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THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

President's message was read in both houses of Congress. —— Senator Platt will introduce to-day a bill providing for the reduction of representation of certain States in Congress. —— Japs are preparing for another general assault at Port Arthur; they are bombar ing the Russian ships, sinking several and setting fire to others. —— There is no prospect of an immediate encounter on a large scale near Mukden. —— Japanese cruiser Adsuma is reported blown up and sunk by a mine. ——Japanese near Mukden are preparing Winter quarters. —— Seven jurors have so far been selected for the trial of Nan Patterson. —— M. W. Potter, cashier of banks at Davisboro, Glenwood and Helena, Ga., who has disappeared, is short in his accounts $15,000. —— At Thomson, Ga., two negroes, charged with the murder of R. G. Storey, sentenced to hang on December 27th. —— In an affray at Irwinville, Ga., a drunken negro was killed by a white man. ——A special grand jury has been called to inquire into the Oberlin bank failure. —— There are no important developments in the case of Miss Cassie Chadwick. —— New York markets: Money on call was quoted steady at 3@3½ per cent.; cotton was quiet at 8c.; flour was firm and nominally quiet; wheat—spot easy, No. 2 red nominal; corn—spot easy, No. 2, 55c.; oats—spot quoted dull, mixed, 26@32 pounds, 34½@35½c.; rosin quiet, strained common to good $2.90; spirits turpentine firm at 53½@53½c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 6.

Meteorological data for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 P. M.:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 36; 8 P. M., 43 degrees; maximum, 41 degrees; minimum 35 degrees; mean 66 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, trace; rainfall since first of the month to date, 1.07 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 12.2 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—For North Carolina: Cloudy Wednesday and Thursday; light variable winds.

Port Almanac—December 7.

Sun Rises	6.56 A. M.
Sun Sets	4 46 P. M.
Day's Length	9 H. 50 M.
High Water at Southport	8 15 P. M.
High Water at Wilmington	10.45 P. M.

Either Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick is a forger or Mr. Carnegie is a fudger.

What doth it profit a woman if she gain the whole world and "hasn't got a thing to wear?"

Probably the reason Uncle Joe carries his cigar at a high angle is because he has plenty of lower teeth but no upper ones.

If President Roosevelt wants to do the square thing we haven't got it in our heart to deny his motion for a new trial on probation.

— Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick's success in borrowing money is no longer an element of interest to editors. What they want to get on to is her methods.

Professor Mike Donovan, the boxer, is to give President Roosevelt practice in order to keep down his corpulency. Even the President's size needs to be big-sticked.

If Santa Claus has been a beneficiary of the prodigal prosperity of which the Republican party is the inexhaustible source, let him put a top load on his reindeer sled when he comes this way.

Talk about killing two birds with one stone, the Wilmington fellow who aims to give his girl a diamond ring as a Christmas present and a token of their engagement, is making the most of a precious stone.

The landslide on the 8th of November resulted in the election of a Republican painter as a member of Congress. He had better fight shy of a front seat or else he will be spied out for chairman of a white-washing committee.

The Washington Post mentions that a Western politician just 31 years old has been sent to Congress. If he is a Republican, and it stands to reason that he is, probably that means that justice is overtaking him at an early period in life.

Says the Washington Post: "The Director of the Mint says that about one-half of the $5,600,000,000 of the world's gold supply is visible.' Our eyesight is certainly poor." Feeling mighty sorry for the Post, we are willing to sell it our vision of the pile for 50 per cent. off.

The New York Tribune puts Tillman, Vardaman, Heflin and Carmack in the same class as fire-eaters. This is hard on Senator Tillman when it is remembered that for nearly a year his throat has been in such bad fix that he wasn't able to eat enough fire to even roast Roosevelt during the campaign.

Leave your order for a Christmas suit. Don't put it off to the last minute. Our line of samples just now has some special offerings. Cost just a little more than ready-to-wears but the fit, style and workmanship is not to be mentioned in the same breath. "At the Sign of the Golden Arm." I. Shrier, northeast corner of Front and Princess. †

LOCAL DOTS.

— Services at First Church of Christ, Scientist, this evening at 8 o'clock. National Bank building. All are invited.

—Schooner "Carrie A. Bucknam" arrived yesterday from New York with cargo of cement for the S. A. L. warehouses.

— The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Sears sympathize with them in the loss of their infant child, whose death occurred yesterday morning.

—The Board of Audit and Finance met last night in regular session but transacted no business except the auditing of bills for current expenses. All members were present except Mr. McNair.

— After a residence of several months here as manager of Mr. S. A. Schloss' music house, Mr. W. W. Slaton left yesterday for Philadelphia to accept a similar position with a large establishment in that city.

—Friends of Rev. R. H. Herring, formerly pastor of Southside Baptist church, this city, will be interested in the announcement that he has lately been called from Albemarle, N. C., to a large and influential church in Concord.

— License was issued yesterday for the marriage of Miss Johanna Long, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Long, of Little River, S. C., and Mr. Chester Willetts, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Willetts, of Winnabow, Brunswick county.

— There was commotion in the Syrian district yesterday. The occasion was the presence of Sheriff Siedman with a number of attachments against several of the Oriental merchants in favor of Northern creditors, represented by Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy.

— The quarantine for smallpox at the residence of Mr. Cumber, Cottage No. 13, Delgado Mills, was lifted yesterday by Dr. W. D. McMillan and nine members of the family were released. The patient, who had been in the pest house, was discharged Monday.

MRS. DOROTHY AMES SKELDING.

Announcement of Death Brought Sorrow to Hundreds of Friends—Funeral.

Only brief announcement of the death of Mrs. A. B. Skelding, which occurred at the James Walker Memorial Hospital at 3:30 o'clock yesterday morning, was made in these columns in the edition of the paper which went to press a few minutes after she had passed away. The news of the death was received with greatest sorrow by hundreds of friends of Mr. and Mrs. Skelding in this city. Mrs. Skelding had undergone an operation for appendicitis at the hospital last Friday and her condition gave great promise until Sunday evening when complications arose and she began to sink. Early Monday evening, the young and devoted husband and the loving father, who had arrived to be with his daughter, were prepared for the worst by the attending physicians and friends and just before dawn the soul of the good woman, conscious to the last, took its flight to the Great Beyond in spite of the most tender nursing and the care of the most skilled in the medical profession.

Mrs. Skelding came to Wilmington a bride but a few years ago and her many charms of person and sweetness of disposition drew to her at once a large number of friends, whom she claimed to the last in stronger ties as the years passed. Before marriage she was Miss Dorothy Ames, of Washington, D. C. She leaves a father, husband and a little daughter, about two years of age, who have the tenderest sympathy of the community.

Impressive funeral services were conducted at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon by the Rev. R. W. Hogue, rector of St. James' Episcopal parish, from the family residence Number 407 South Front street, a large number of friends having been in attendance. The funeral hymns were touchingly rendered by a quartette of sweet singers and the casket was covered with beautiful flowers sent by sorrowing friends. The remains, accompanied by the grief-stricken father and husband, Mr. H. M. Chase and Mr. M. F. H. Gouverneur, friends of Mr. Skelding, were taken on the northbound A. C. L. train last night to Washington, D. C., where they will be laid to rest to-day beside the grave of the mother, who passed away only a few months ago. The pall-bearers from the residence to the station were: Dr. T. S. Burbank, Dr. E. J. Wood, Mr. H. M. Chase, Mr. M. F. H. Gouverneur, Mr. George Rountree and Mr. Hugh MacRae.

Navigation and Pilotage.

An important meeting of the Board of Commissioners of Navigation and Pilotage will be held to day at noon in the Chamber of Commerce for the consideration of an important matter, the nature of which will not be made public until the meeting. A full attendance of all members is desired.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Heat—With gas.
T. D. Love Co.—Corner.
Ladies' Store—Pitted dates.
C. W. Yates & Co.—Holiday novelties
Roger Moore's Sons & Co.—Brick.
Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.—Any man.

— Rev. Geo. B Webster, who furnished the STAR with its complete and excellent reports of the N. C. Conference, returned home yesterday from Henderson.

INLAND WATER WAY.

Mr. E. B. Taylor Here in Interest of Convention at Columbia This Month.

GREAT NATIONAL SCHEME.

He Thinks it Perfectly Feasible and One Which Will Ultimately Bring Millions to South Atlantic Coast. Favors Williams' Route.

Mr. Edward B. Taylor, chairman of the Committee on Inland Water Route of the Columbia (S. C.) Chamber of Commerce, spent yesterday in the city in the interest of the movement for an inland waterway from New York to Jacksonville, Fla., leaving last night for Newbern, N. C., to continue his "missionary" work at which he is an adept.

The matter has been under consideration by the Chamber of Commerce here for more than a year, but not until just now has Mr. Taylor succeeded in getting anything like a co-operation of all the ports interested.

The Columbia Chamber of Commerce, representing the inland cities on navigable streams, has called a convention in the interest of the movement to be held at Columbia Dec. 28. The convention will be composed of delegates from cities and commercial bodies on the South Atlantic coast. Savannah, Charleston, Georgetown, Wilmington, Newbern, Norfolk and Baltimore are expected to send delegates from their trade bodies and from their city councils. Mr. Taylor will visit the entire Southern territory to be benefitted by the improvement, with a view to securing a large attendance at the convention. While in the city yesterday Mr. Taylor called on President J. A. Taylor and several influential members of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce, and he says that this port will be represented by at least two delegates. On the night of the convention in Columbia all the visitors will be guests of the Columbia Chamber at an elaborate banquet.

Mr. Taylor is a Northern man by birth but a Southerner by predilection and is working enthusiastically for the water way because he believes just now that it would be the greatest boon imaginable to this section.

"I am not a rainbow chaser," explained Mr. Taylor; "the plan is perfectly feasible and the project can be completed by the government easily in ten years with anything like liberal appropriations. Impartial data collected by myself and others in the cities of Baltimore, Norfolk, Wilmington, N. C., Charleston, Savannah and other cities on the coast, shows conclusively that there would be a commercial saving of at least $2,000,000 a year in coastwise traffic. So," declared Mr. Taylor "it easily proves itself a commercial necessity, not to speak of the governmental necessity in the event of war, for the inland movement of the gunboats and other small craft of the navy."

Mr. Taylor is highly favorable to Capt. Edgar D. Williams' plan of an inland canal from Topsail Sound over the natural drainage of Harrison's Creek to Northeast river; thence to Wilmington and Southport. Philadelphia has already arranged to buy the Delaware Raritan canal; Baltimore wants the government to buy the Chesapeake and Delaware canal; Norfolk wants the government to take over the Dismal Swamp canal, and it is perfectly reasonable that Wilmington should want and expect the Harrison Creek inland route. The self interest of all ports South make them desirous of having similar safe passages for inland water traffic, all of which go to work out the great national scheme which Mr. Taylor says should be given to the present generation. Ice-bound canal boats in the North could be brought here in Winter with coal and other products and return in the Spring with our lumber and other freight. It is a great scheme of which Congressman Small, of North Carolina, and Mr. Taylor are the most able and enthusiastic exponents.

Beat His Wife.

James Whitfield, colored, was before the Mayor yesterday charged with cruelty to animals and was bound over to the Superior Court under bond of $25. Whitfield was arrested Monday afternoon by Special Officer D. S. Reville, who found the negro unmercifully beating an overloaded mule attached to a wood cart, in the deep sand on Wooster, between Ninth and Tenth streets. Joe Stephens and "Bud" Roderick appeared as witnesses with the officer against Whitfield. The only other case besides that of the burglary yesterday was against Elizabeth Shaw, colored, charged with being drunk and down at Fifth and Castle streets. She was given 30 days in jail with leave to the commissioners to hire her out.

Alex. M. McClure, Esquire.

Many friends in Wilmington of Mr. Alex. M. McClure, son of Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, will be interested and pleased in the announcement that he has just passed examination by the Supreme Court of Kentucky and is licensed to practice law in all the courts of that State. Mr. McClure is hardly 21 years of age and has a very bright career before him. It is learned that he already has a very flattering offer of partnership and will probably locate in Louisville.

Let us bake your fruit cake. Warren's Steam Bakery. †

"QUINCY ADAMS SAWYER."

Entrancing Story of New England Rural Life Told on the Stage Last Night. Other Academy Offerings.

Mr. Justin Adams' Mason's Corner folks at the Academy of Music last night in "Quincy Adams Sawyer" rounded out about the best production of its class ever seen in the local play house. The audience was large but not of the proportions which the piece merited. There is no doubt, however, of the appreciation of those present, for everybody inside the walls of the theatre were uproarious one moment and silently sympathetic a minute later when the vein of humor was naturally turned into the channel of pathos. Mr. James Thatcher in the title role; Mr. Harry S. Robinson as "Prof." Obadiah Strout; Mr. George S. Lockwood, as the honest swain; Miss Ada Pugh, as Lindy Putnam, and Miss Helaine Hadly, as the the beautiful blind girl, were true to life in their conception of their respective characters. The scenic embellishment was excellent and all in all no better show has been seen at the Academy this season.

Shepard's Moving Pictures—Archie L. Shepard's high class moving pictures with new and complete programme will be presented at the Academy of Music to-morrow afternoon and night. The unbounded success with which it met on its former appearance here has encouraged the management to inaugurate the second tour in the South in response to the repeated demands for return dates everywhere. The sale of seats begins this morning.

Mendelssohn's Quartette—The Mendelssohn's Quartette Company and Marguerite Smith, of the famous Smith Sisters, will appear at the Academy Friday evening as the fourth number in the lyceum course of attractions. The offering is said to be the best yet in the series. The company has excellent endorsements from a number of the larger cities and the public may confidently expect a musical triumph in the engagement here. The sale of seats to subscribers begins this morning at Plummer's.

The Great Barlow Minstrels—Mr. F. B. McBee, advance agent of the Great Barlow Minstrels, was here yesterday arranging for the coming of his company of black-face artists on Wednesday night, 14th.

"The Beauty Doctor"—A big scenic production of "The Beauty Doctor" will be given at the Academy next Monday night and it is confidently assured the public that it will be one of the big successes of the season. Sale of seats begins Monday morning.

NEW YORK RAILROAD RUMOR.

Said That A. C. L. Will Ultimately Take Over Chattanooga and St. Louis.

[Special Star Telegram.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Plans have about been completed whereby the Louisville and Nashville will lease the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis, and itself be leased by the Atlantic Coast Line. While the matter has not been definitely determined, it is likely that the rate of dividend in each case will be seven per cent. per annum. Such a change in the relations of these roads will tend to simplify these organizations so that they could be operated as a single system. Under such circumstances it can hardly be questioned that the Atlantic Coast Line would secure considerable surplus earnings from the operations of the other roads over and above the dividends guaranteed. The guarantee of Chattanooga stock by Louisville and Nashville would be very strong and while Atlantic Coast Line's guarantee of Louisville and Nashville might be considered to have equal strength at first, it is felt that in time would entitle Louisville to be considered among the choicest of guaranteed stocks. Before Louisville could take such rank, however, it would have to be shown that the practical welding of the three properties into one system for more homogeneous operation had so far increased the surplus earnings of the Atlantic Coast Line as to remove all doubts of the ability of the parent company to make its guarantee good under all circumstances.

NEW PASTOR OF SOUTHSIDE.

Rev. W. H. Davis, of Fayetteville, Accepts Pastorate Wilmington Congregation.

Rev. W. H. Davis, of Fayetteville, has been tendered and has accepted a call to the pastorate of Southside Baptist church, this city, and will come to assume his new duties on January 1st. Rev. Mr. Davis has preached for the congregation several times recently and the announcement of his acceptance was made upon the occasion of his appointment here last Sunday. It was received by the church with great satisfaction.

Rev. Mr. Davis is a native of Hendersonville, N. C., a graduate of Wake Forest and an alumnus of the Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, Ky. For some time he has been pastor of a church at the Holt-Morgan mills, near Fayetteville, and other churches in that vicinity.

K. of P. Election.

Clarendon Lodge No. 2, at its regular convention last night elected the following officers for the ensuing term: C. C., W. J. Flynn; V. C., C. R. Kriner, Prelate, L. Bragdon; M. of W. F. W. Huggins; K. of R. & S., J. F. Littleton; M. of F., W. C. Von Glahn; M. of E., W. C. Galloway; M. at A., J. G. Smith; I. G., B. P. Strickland; O. G., C. B. Capps.

UPON MANY CHARGES.

Five Separate Charges of First Degree Burglary Against Yants Strickland.

TO JAIL WITHOUT BOND.

Entered Residences in Night Time by Wholesale—Before the Mayor Yesterday—Feeble Effort to Shift the Burden Upon Another.

Yants Strickland, the negro hotel and restaurant waiter arrested Sunday by Chief of Police Furlong and City Detective Robert Green, was arraigned in the Mayor's court yesterday at noon upon five separate and distinct counts of burglary in the first degree, the penalty upon conviction in any one of which is death. That other counts of burglary in the same degree may be developed against the negro by the authorities within the next day or two is entirely within the range of possibility, as several articles of clothing and other property is in his possession that may be identified as that stolen from other residences.

Yesterday Mayor Springer tried Strickland only upon the one charge of burglarizing the residence of Mr. James E. Willson on the night of November 28th. The negro conducted his own defence and the interests of the State were looked after by City Attorney William J. Bellamy. Probable cause was easily established and the negro was held without bail for the January term of Superior Court when he will go on trial for his life. Other burglaries accredited to him are the residences of Mr. Chas F. Duffy, on the night of November 10th; Mr. T. J. Capel, on the 28th; Mr. John R. Turrentine, on the 27th, and Mr. George Rountree, on the 29th. Only City Detective Green, Chief Furlong, Mr. Willson, Mr. George D. Woebse and Henry Miller, colored, testified yesterday. From their evidence, probable cause was easily established. Other witnesses present were Thomas Quince, colored, who saw Strickland sell Mr. Willson's watch to Mr. Woebse; Mr. Capel, Mr. George Rountree, Mr. Chas. F. Duffy and Mr. Hugh W. Turrentine. They did not testify but were recognized to appear in the higher court. The negro Henry Miller, who testified yesterday, is a cook at the Only Restaurant, upon whom Strickland attempted to shift his crimes, saying that Miller gave him the articles to sell. Miller testified that he did not know Strickland; had seen him once in Burr & Bailey's alley, once in a second-hand dealer's store on Second street and once on the carnival grounds. The court was easily satisfied of Miller's innocence and he was discharged.

Strickland went on the stand in his own behalf and told a flimsy story of how Miller had called him on the street one day; had taken him to his (Miller's) room and given him the clothing, etc., to sell. He said that he only pawned the watch to Mr. Woebse for a dollar. The chain was sold a day or two later for 10c. Thos. Quince, colored, was present to testify that he saw Strickland sell the watch to Mr. Woebse, but it was not thought necessary to put Quince on the stand.

A search warrant was placed in the hands of Chief Furlong and Detective Green, empowering them to search VanAmringe's auction house. There they found the coat which was stolen from Mr. Willson's room, but nothing else. Mr. VanAmringe's books showed that the coat was purchased from Yants Strickland for 25c.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE AFFAIRS.

Ruling on Dividend by Committee on Securities by Stock Exchange.

The Committee on Securities of the New York Stock Exchange has issued the following notice:

"Having been officially advised by the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company that a dividend consisting of cash, new common stock and 4 per cent. certificates of indebtedness will be paid to holders of the common stock of said company as they stand on the record on the dates named below, and further that the transfer books for said common stock will be closed continuously, December 24, 1904, to January 10, 1905, both dates included.

"This committee rules that on December 23, 1904, all transactions (except for cash) made in Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company common stock shall be ex-dividend.

"Two and one-half per cent. cash (declared to holders of record of December 24, 1904, payable January 10, 1905.)

"Five per cent. in four per cent. certificates of indebtedness (declared to holders of record of December 31, 1904, payable January 20, 1905,)

"Twenty per cent. in common stock (declared to holders of record of January 2, 1905, payable January 20, 1905)."

Real Estate Transfers.

From deeds filed for record yesterday the following real estate transfers appear: Geo. C. Jackson and wife, to Mrs. Mary M. Bell, for $1,500, property on west side of Sixth, 66 feet South of Nun street, 66 by 105 feet in size, and Wm. H. Hayes, trustee for Clarence H. Hayes, transferred to Walker Taylor, for $100, property on west side of Eighth, 143 feet north of Orange street, 35 by 122 feet in size, more or less.

— New York spot cotton was quiet at 8c. yesterday. There was nothing doing on the local market. Receipts only 1,012 bales against 2,363 bales same day last year.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. R. F. DeVane, of Red Springs, arrived last night.

—Mr. M. Riddle, of the A. C. L. at Savannah, was here yesterday.

— Mr. E. J. Grimsley, of Fremont, N. C., was at The Orton yesterday.

— Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Wright, of Boardman, are among the guests at The Orton.

— Mr. J. R. Marshburn, of Maple Hill, Pender county, is in the city on a business trip.

— Mr. F. A. Wood, of Camden Crossing, S. C., is here on a visit to his mother, Mrs. E. A. Silva.

— Messrs. T. Bowman and Edw. A. Pittis, of Washington, D. C., were guests at The Orton yesterday.

— This afternoon at the home of Prof. and Mrs. Jerome Stockard, in Raleigh, their daughter, Miss Lelia Stockard, will be united in marriage to Mr. Tom Moore, of Wilmington.

— Among yesterday's arrivals were Robert G. Hayes, Charlotte; James F. Cobb, Greensboro; F. M. Shelley, Buffalo; J. H. Lewis, Hamlet; William Godfrey, Cheraw, and H. P. Hevenor, Whiteville.

— Drs. Joseph Akerman and Frank H. Russell left yesterday for Washington, N. C., to attend the annual meeting of the Seaboard Medical Association. In the absence of Dr. Akerman, Dr. Marshal C. Guthrie is in charge of the hospital.

MR. BELLAMY AT KINSTON.

His Address Upon Occasion of Elks' Memorial There Highly Praised.

In its report of the Elks' memorial exercises at Kinston Sunday afternoon the Free Press of that city says of the address which was delivered by City Attorney William J. Bellamy, of Wilmington:

"The orator commanded the close attention of his audience from the first, and his forceful presentation of the essential principles of Elkdom was of a high character. Mr. Bellamy set forth in a clear manner the great ethical principles underlying the organization and quoted the beautiful lines of Bryant's Thanatopsis as the Elks' view of death. The deeply reverent spirit that pervades the poem was brought out in a vivid way.

"The speaker closed his address by quoting Tennyson's "Crossing the Bar," and applying those beautiful lines to the Elks' Memorial Services.

"At the close of the exercises Mr. Bellamy received many compliments upon his highly entertaining address."

RALEIGH AND GASTON MERGER.

Its Consolidation With Seaboard is Legal According to Supreme Court.

[Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 6.—The Supreme Court hands down an opinion in the case of Spencer vs. Seaboard Air Line Railroad in which it holds that the consolidation of the Raleigh and Gaston into the greater Seaboard was valid and proper and that the provision made to assess the minority stock was valid and an exercise of eminent domain. Spencer held seven shares of the Raleigh and Gaston stock, and sought to force the Raleigh and Gaston out of the Seaboard merger. The road involved is an important link in the main line from Raleigh to Weldon.

Preparing for Holiday Trade.

There is no more populous centre during the holiday season than the store of Messrs. C. W. Yates & Co., No. 117 Market street, and that it will be even more noted for its throngs of shoppers during the next three weeks is certain from the large line of Christmas offerings just opened for the inspection of the public. Just a few of the desirable things to which the mind reverts about this time of the year are enumerated in the advertisement of the store, which may be found on this page of to-day's paper. To facilitate shopping during the rush of Christmas 1904, and to better serve their patrons at all times, Messrs. Yates & Co. have just installed in their store a line of "silent salesmen" counters, which extend from the front to the rear. The proprietors invite the public to come and note the improvement.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hot Water Bottles Fountain Syringes

They are O. K. in every detail. If one should not turn out to be as we guarantee it, bring it back and get a new one, or your money.

A large assortment of Chamois vests and chest Protectors just received from 25c to $3. We invite you to come and take a look at these goods.

HARDIN'S

Palace Pharmacy,
126 South Front St.
dec 7 tf

WANTED.

HIDES AND FURS OF ALL KINDS.

Highest Market Prices Paid.

SAM'L BEAR, SR., & SONS,
nov 27 tf 18 Market St.

State of North Carolina,
County of New Hanover.

H. L. Vollers who sues in behalf of himself and all other creditors of the Cape Fear & People's Steamboat Company,
vs.
Cape Fear & People's Steamboat Company.

By direction of a decree of the Superior Court of New Hanover County made in the above entitled cause, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the Cape Fear & People's Steamboat Company to present and make due proof of their claims before the undersigned on or before January 3, 1905, or they will be barred and precluded from participating in the distribution of the assets of the above named company.

D. McEACHERN
December 1, 1904. Receiver.
de 4 30d

ROGER MOORE'S SONS & CO.,
103, 104 and 105 North Water street.
"Brick Manufacturers"
and dealers in
"Building Material."
We have some "Flintkote" Roofing Paper that we will sell cheap.
dec 7 tf

XMAS TIPS!

Or in other words suggestions as to what is suitable for gifts, are not amiss at this time of the year.

Here are a few suggestions: A nice Fur, new Umbrella, a Dress Pattern, a Silk Waist, a Silk Skirt, a pair of Blankets, Table Damask, Child's Fur Set, a Golf Jacket, a Sweater, a Lace Collar, Pictures, Dolls, Aprons, C. and C. Bows, Fancy Pin Cushions, Kid Gloves, Handkerchiefs.

We have all of above mentioned articles and many more, at

PLATT & HAAR.
nov 30 tf we sa

ANY MAN

whose debts are paid and who has $10.00 in the Bank is a CAPITALIST. Put aside something each week or each month—SOMETHING—if only a dollar.

No better place in the world to keep your money safe than in

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.,
108 Princess Street.
J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.
C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier. de 7 tf

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES

In Great Variety. New Things From All Over The World.

Fine pictures in appropriate frames, Leather Goods of all kinds, Japanese Goods, Indian Novelties, Bronze and Brass ware. The latest styles in stationery in Christmas boxes, Fancy Baskets, Wood and scrap baskets, Postal card and Kodak albums. All the lates games and Toys, Ladies' hand bags, purses and card cases, Eastman Kodaks, Waterman Pens, Celluloid and Metal articles.

All the New Novels, Illustrated and handsomely bound Gift Books, Children's Books in large variety. Souvenir Postal cards of Wilmington.

Come before the rush and make your selections.

C. W. YATES & CO.,
dec 7 tf Market street.

CORNER.

We haven't the Market Cornered but we have our competitors. In the quality and price. Beautiful porcelain nickle plate Lavatories that are never in the way and an ornament to any bath room, hall or office.

Remember we have a car of black iron, soil and galvanized pipe

At the old price, and are the Manufacturers Agents' for Merchants & Co. Tin, Hoe, Saws, Ohio Valley Pulleys, Sawyers Belting, Poney Mills, Nagle Engines and Boilers.

Fairbanks Morse, Irrigating Gasoline Electric and Steam Pumps, for Truck Farms. We want your trade and we are handling the best up-to-date goods. Call, 'phone, wire or write your orders.

T. D. LOVE COMPANY
204, 206 North Water St.
dec 7 tf

Carolina Copper Works.

Christmas will soon be here, and now is the time to have your plating done.

If you have any Knives, Forks, Waiters, Pitchers, Vases

or any metal goods, send them to us and have them replated in gold, silver, nickel, bronze or brass.

We manufacture Stills and do all kinds of Copper work for Turpentine Distillers, Spiritine Plants, Steamships, &c.

Cast Iron and Saw Brazing a specialty.

All kinds of repairing executed with accuracy and dispatch.

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NEW GROCERY STORE
No. 14 Market Street
Between Front and Water Street.
Best Goods
Foreign and Domestic.
Country Produce.
Lowest Prices — want your trade.
J. HARGROVE TAYLOR.
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Heat WITH CAS!

A GAS HEATER ON NINETY DAYS' TRIAL

It can be returned without expense to you if you wish it.

Cook WITH GAS!

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THE LADIES' STORE

Sublime "Raes" Salad Oil,
sold by measure.
SARATOGA CHIPS,
Fresh and Fine.
Pitted Dates.
Premier Peeled Asparagus.
Walnut, Pecan, Filbert Meats.
Picked out so nicely. Fresh of course.
Carpenter Grocery.
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ACADEMY OF MUSIC
Thursday Matinee and Evening,
Dec. 8th.
Return Engagement
ARCHIE L. SHEPARD'S HIGH CLASS MOVING PICTURES,
with an entire new programme. Every scene an artistic masterpiece
Special School Children's Matinee at 3 P. M.
Children, 15c., Adults, 25c.
Night Prices—35, 25, 25 and 50c dec 6 3t

The Morning Star.

WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING DEC. 7.

NO REVISION IN THE MESSAGE.

President Roosevelt on yesterday sent to Congress his annual message, and elsewhere in to-day's STAR we publish a full synopsis of its salient features. It is a document of finished order, but as it speaks for itself we will let the reader peruse it for himself.

The most notable omission in the message is that the President leaves out any reference to the proposition to reduce Southern representation in Congress and the Electoral College, and omits any recommendation as to the widely discussed necessity for revising the tariff. It is the impression at Washington, however, that the President will later in the session send in a special tariff message, or at any rate will make a special feature of that subject in his message to the Fifty-ninth Congress, which convenes March 4th.

President Roosevelt favors revision of the tariff and he has with him many strong Senators and Congressmen and most all the stand-pat Republican papers, including that mouthpiece of protection, the New York Tribune. It is hard to tell whether the Republicans in the new Congress to meet March 4th, elected to carry out the stand-pat idea, can be induced to yield to revision sentiment, but the majority of Republican papers and all the Democratic and Independent press are daily clamoring for relief from the out-of-date Dingley schedules.

The revision question promises to create a lively division in the Republican ranks but it is stated that the President, while considering revision absolutely necessary in order to raise enough revenue to put an end to the deficit in the treasury, will not push the matter to the point of seriously dividing his party on the question.

The administration is forced to the necessity of urging a tariff that will produce enough revenue to keep it from getting in the hole, but if the wail of the "infant industries" of the country are too pitiful it is to be presumed that there will be very little revision except where it will hurt the people more than it will the protected beneficiaries.

The demand for revision, however, will not down, and it must be remarked that the cry is coming mostly from the North. Southern papers are discussing the question more as a matter of news than from any standpoint of urging it, as it is more the concern of the stand pat pledged administration than it is that of anybody else. It needs the revenue that revision will bring and the greatest opposition that it will have in securing a reduction of some of the schedules will come from those protected interests which have grown fat and prosperous at the expense of the government and the people.

This is about the way the revision prospects stand at present.

THE DECEMBER MAGAZINES.

The December Atlantic Monthly, as usual, is full of interest to the reader. Various questions are discussed by able writers, among the articles being "Christmas: Its Unfinished Business," by Samuel McCord Crothers; "Our State Legislatures," by Samuel P. Orth; "The Millionaire's Peril," by Henry A. Stimson; "Remarks at the Peace Banquet," by William James; "The Infinite Presence," by George M. Gould; "Books New and Old," by H. W. Boynton, etc. Then there are the other features, including poetry, fiction, art, and announcements of holiday books. Price 25c. per copy; $3.50 per annum. Address Houghlin, Mifflin & Co., 4 Park street, Boston, Mass.

The Christmas number of McClure's Magazine is on our table. It is a gem in its contents and illustrations. The frontispiece is by Maxfield Parish—The Child at Bethlehem. There are quite a number of contributions of absorbing interest, including "A Jumble of Divinities," by James Hooper; "History of the Standard Oil Company," by George W. Reger; "Increase in Lawlessness in the United States" (illustrated), by S. S. McClure. The literary department is complete and there are gems of holiday poetry, stories and illustrations. Price 10 cents per copy, $1 year. Address S. S. McClure & Co., New York.

Leslie's Magazine for Christmas is exceedingly attractive with its beautiful illustrations and holiday stories, poems and general contents. Among the contributions is "A Colonial Governor at Twenty Eight," by Frederick Bucholl; "The Star of the East," (a poem), by Virginia Bioren Harrison, etc. It is a book within itself and is up to the standard of this popular publication; price $1 per year, 10c. per copy. Address, Frank Leslie Publishing House, 141 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Pearson's popular magazine is always a candidate for favor and the December number is particularly so. It is handsomely illustrated, and among the numerous articles are "The American House of Lords," by David S. Bally, "A Self-supporting Home," by Kate V. Saint Maur; Christmas stories and other attractive features. Price $1 per annum' 10c. per copy. Address, The Pearson Publishing Company, 2-20 Astor Place, New York.

The December number of the American Monthly Review of Reviews, is a feast of interest. It is handsomely illustrated and the table of contents is varied in matter. Dr. Albert Shaw discusses "The Sweeping Approval of President Roosevelt," and Walter Wellman writes of "Our part in the World's Peace Movement." Winthrop L. Martin contribntes an article on "The Merchant Marine Commission," and among the many other interesting discussions are Four Men of the hour—F. R. Francis, George B. Cortelyou, William Barclay Parsons and William L. Douglas, with portraits and sketches; "What Port Arthur Means to Japan," by Adachi Kinnoskuke; etc. New Books, are written about, and all other departments are of absorbing interest. Price $2.50 per annum, 25c per copy. Address The Review of Reviews Company, 13 Astor Place, New York.

JUST A WORD ON LYNCHING.

The Charleston News and Courier, in season and out of season, preaches strong lay sermons against lynching. Can't we get it into the heads of the people that when they lynch a criminal they make murderers of themselves? The man who makes a criminal of himself in order to avenge a crime doesn't wipe out the crime of the culprit but puts a stain of guilt upon himself. The lyncher violates the laws of God and State and does violence to himself and his innocent posterity. Let us not permit the crime of another to make criminals of us, when the law is ready and willing to relieve us of the stain. Crime cannot be avenged by crime.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Negro politicians and their wives have determined to attend the state functions in Delaware. How good it is not to be Governor of Delaware! —Chattanooga Times.

—— Secretary Taft reports "that the troops of the United States are the best-fed, best-clothed and best-sheltered troops in the world." He might have added "and the best pensioned."—New York World.

—— Some of these Democratic leaders are still trying to show that many members of their party voted for Roosevelt, while others did not vote at all. Grant it, and what does it prove and does it help the Democrats?—Washington Post.

——It may be just a cioncidence that the report that the administration is going to make a determined effort to eliminate graft is published in the same column with a prediction that there will be no river and harbor legislation at this session. —Washington Post.

—— A Chicago wrecking firm has bought the St. Louis Exposition buildings, including eleven big exhibit palaces, and in fact everything except the exhibit which went to make up the big show. The price to be paid is $286,000. The cost of all these buildings, etc., was over $15,000,000.—Columbia Record.

YOURS FOR A BRIGHT COMPLEXION

Health's Criterion Conferred by Hancock's Liquid Sulphur.

Inactive glands of the face harboring minute dust particles, causes ache—the most prevalent facial blemish among ladies.

An effective tonic for the skin, HANCOCK'S LIQUID SULPHUR enlivens the facial glands to action and affords a bright complexion, thus enhancing natural beauty.

Being Nature's greatest germicide, HANCOCK'S LIQUID SULPHUR cures eczema, ache, itch, herpes, ringworm, pimples, prickly heat, diphtheria, catarrh, canker and other ulcerated conditions of the mouth, nose, throat, scalp and eyelids. Burns and scalds have in it an effective remedy.

Consult your druggist and write for booklet to Hancock Liquid Sulphur Co., Baltimore, Md. †

ACROSS COUNTRY.

The signs of the times point to an enormous increase of intelligent public interest in health; to a new generation with purer, stronger blood and therefore more active, braver brains and body. No physically robust, healthy person ever succumbed to grip, consumption, malaria or any other germ disease. But with a weakened system we all have to fight the germs of disease. Our blood is often in a fertile condition for the growth of bacteria—the germs of disease—because our stomach is disordered or our liver is torpid—in either case our blood does not get the proper nourishment. A torpid liver means a stagnation of the blood and an accumulation of poisons which furnishes a weak spot for bacteria to enter.

To enrich the blood and increase the red blood corpuscles, Dr. Pierce years ago found a vegetable compound, which he called Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, that would quickly cure the bad symptoms by increasing the red blood corpuscles and thereby feeding the nerves on rich blood. This "Medical Discovery" also acts upon the digestion and assimilation of food, so that the blood gets its proper elements from the products of digestion. Feed the lungs, stomach and heart on rich red blood and you have surely a healthy body which will throw off the germs of disease which lurk everywhere. Get as near nature's way as you can. A medicine made entirely from botanical extracts and which does not contain alcohol is the safest. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery contains neither alcohol nor narcotics.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

A PROMINENT

SOCIETY WOMAN CLAIMS

Vinol is the Only Cure for Stomach, Troubles. Her Letter Published for What It is Worth by Druggist Bellamy.

Mrs. Frank Mann, Vendome Hotel, Seattle, Wash., Director of Washington Lyric Association, writes: "After suffering for a long time, and being unable to keep any medicine on my stomach, I was induced to try Vinol. I want to says that it is the best medicine I have ever seen for dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. It induced a splendid appetite and entirely cured me. Vinol is

MRS. FRANK MANN.

certainly an ideal cod liver oil preparation, for, while the disagreeable taste of cod liver oil is entirely eliminated, it seems to retain all the life-giving elements, it purifies and enriches the blood, tones up the stomach and adds new life and vigor to failing health and strength. I cannot recommend it too highly.

We guarantee Vinol is the best remedy for stomach troubles, because where old-fashioned cod liver oil, emulsions and sickening drugs upset and derange digestion, Vinol finds a welcome and is readily assimilated by the weakest stomach. ‡

As Vinol contains in a concentrated form all of the healing and strength-creating elements of cod liver oil, actually taken from fresh cods' livers, but without oil or grease, it has genuine vital principles that enable it to heal and tone up the irritated, worn, tired stomach.

We wish every person in Wilmington, suffering with severe stomach troubles, would try Vinol, on our guarantee to return the money if it fails. Robert R. Bellamy, Druggist.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Salisbury Sun: Mr. J. H. A. Barger, of this county, has a cow that in a way is of more than ordinary value. The cow is only twelve months old and gives two gallons of milk a day.

— Salisbury Sun: Rather a remarkable coincident that the very day Blackburn was awarded his certificate, cotton took a tumble of a cent a pound. It would be less remarkable if Mr. Blackburn hadn't been chief among those who claimed that the Republican party was responsible for 10 cent cottou.

— Charlotte News: Mecklenburg is the banner Democratic county in the State. The News made this claim a few days after the election, and now the State board of canvassers has passed upon the matter and the official count shows that we are just four votes ahead of Wake county. Gov. Glenn's majority in Mecklenburg was 2,561 and in Wake it was 2,557. A close shave, but the banner is ours and Halifax will please let it come forward at once.

— A dispatch from Washington, N. C. on Monday says: J. W. Mitchell, formerly a saloon keeper here but recently resident on one of Mr. W. P Baugham's farms, shot and killed himself sometime during the night Sunday or early Monday morning. No reason is known for the tragedy, though it is thought despondency from ill health prompted the self destruction. The deceased leaves a wife and several small children, none of whom are large enough to work.

— Mr. James Gregory, who went to Southern Pines early in the fall for his health, is so well pleased and benefitted that he has decided to build, and has bought 200 square feet of ground in block K-2 and will erect a very handsome cottage for himself and two for rent. For the last week in November there were registered 55 people at the Southern Pines Hotel, against 27 for the same week in 1903. The number of tourists now at Southern Pines exceeds that of any previous year for the past six at this date.

— Raleigh Post, Dec. 4: Congressman Spencer Blackburn returned to Greensboro yesterday and expects to receive his commission from the governor next week. "Not a word on politics," was his injunction to a Post reporter when interviewed on the question. During his stay in Raleigh Mr. Blackburn was lionized by federal office holders and one carried his valise to the train for him. He is naturally proud of his election, especially since he had a faction of his own party against him.

— A dispactch from Biscoe on Monday says: The residence of Mr. D. M. Hunsucker was entered last night by some unknown person and robbed of $410 in currency and $18 in checks from a trunk within a few feet of the bed on which Mr. Hunsucker was sleeping. It appears the robber or robbers first tried to take out a glass in a window near the trunk, but finding it rather difficult effected an entrance through the front door into a hall to the bed room. It was done so quietly that neither Mr. Hunsucker nor his wife were disturbed by the entrance. Mr. Hunsucker is a merchant and fertilizer dealer of this place and it is generally thought that some one has been on the watch to learn where he kept his money at night and that it must be some person familiar with the surroundings.

Revolution Imminent.

A sure sign of approaching revolt and serious trouble in your system is nervousness, sleeplessness or stomach upsets. Electric bitters will quickly dismember the troublesome causes. It never fails to tone the stomach, regulate the kidneys and bowels, stimulate the liver and clarify the blood. Run down systems benefit particularly, and all the usual attending aches vanish under its searching and thorough effectiveness. Electric Bitters is only 50c, and that is returned if it don't give perfect satisfaction. Guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy, druggist. †

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

(Quoted officially at the closing by the Chamber of Commerce.)

STAR OFFICE, December 6.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing.

ROSIN—Market firm at $2.45 bid per barrel for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.80 per barrel of 280 pounds.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $2.30 per barrel for bard, $3.70 for dip, $3.70 for virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine nothing doing; rosin steady at $2.10; tar firm at $1.80; crude turpentine firm at $2.25@3.80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	10
Rosin	190
Tar	70
Crude turpentine	36

Receipts same day last year—22 casks spirits turpentine, 57 barrels rosin, 134 barrels tar, 53 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market nominal.

Same day last year, market steady at 12c for middling.

Receipts—1,013 bales; same day last year, 2,363.

(Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants, prices representing those paid for produce consigned to Commission Merchants.)

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina, firm. Prime, 35c; extra prime, 90c; fancy, 95c, per bushel of twenty-eight pounds. Virginia—Prime, 70c; extra prime, 75c; fancy, 80c. Spanish, 80@85c.

CORN—Firm; 60@65c per bushel for white.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 14@15c per pound; shoulders, 11c; sides, 11c.

EGGS—Dull at 20c per dozen.

CHICKENS—Firm. Grown, 30@35c; springs, 15@25c.

TURKEYS—Market dull.

BEESWAX—Firm at 26@27c.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½c per pound.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 50@60c per bushel.

BEEF CATTLE—Dull at 2@3c per pound.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Money on call was quoted steady at 3@3½ per cent.; closing bid 2½ per cent.; offered at 2¾ per cent.; time loans easy; sixty days 3¾@4 per ct.; ninety days 3¾@4 per ct; six months 3¾@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@4¾ per cent. Sterling exchange closed firmer; actual business in bankers' bills 486 30@486.35 for demand and 483.70@483.75 for sixty day bills. Posted rates were 484½ and 487@487½. Commercial bills 483@485½. Bar silver 59¾. Mexican dollars 48. U. S. refunding 2's, reg'd, 104½; do. coupon, 104½; U. S. 3's, registered, 104½; do. coupon, 104½; U. S. 4's, new, registered, 130¾; U. S. 4's, new, coupon, 131; U. S. 4's, old, registered, 103¾; do. coupon, 106¾; Atlantic Coast Line 4's, 99¾; Louisville & Nashville, unified 4's, 103; Norfolk & Western consol 4's —; Seaboard Air Line 4's 85; Southern Railway 5's, 120. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio pref'd 94¾; Chesapeake & Ohio 49¼; Manhattan L 167¼; New York Central 139¾; Reading 80½; do. 1st pref'd, 90¼; do. 2nd pref'd 83; Southern Railway 36½; do. pref'd 95¼; Amalgamated Copper 77¼; People's Gas 110¾; Tennessee Coal and Iron 74¾; U. S. Leather 17; U. S. Leather preferred, 103¾; Western Union 93¾; U. S. Steel 31½; do. preferred 93¾; Mexican Central 21¾; Virginia Carolina Chemical, 43; sales — shares; do. preferred, closed 113; sales — shares. Standard Oil 628.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 19¼@19¾; do. preferred, 38¼@39; do. bonds, fours, —. Atlantic Coast Line, common, nothing doing; do. preferred —.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Rosin quiet. Strained common to good $3 90. Spirits turpentine firm at 52½@53¾c.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 6.—Spirits turpentine—nothing doing. Rosin—nothing doing.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 6.—Spirits turpentine was steady at 50c; receipts 689 casks; sales 151 casks; exports 584 casks. Rosin was firm; receipts 2,841 barrels; sales 1,854 bbls; exports 4,037 bbls. A, B, C, $2 50; D, $3 53¾; E, $2 55; F, $3 60; G, $3 65; H, $3 80; I, $3 85; K, $3 90; M, $4 30; N, $4 50; W G, $4 75; W W, $5 10.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The market was less active than during the recent acute excitement but continued very nervous and unsettled. At times during the session covering was active and the market showed firmness, but there was a renewal of pressure on every bulge and the net result for the day was a net loss. The opening was weak at a decline of five to nineteen points which was only a partial response to the sensational weakness in the Liverpool market. According to private advices the decline abroad was due to liquidation by Alexandria interests who were said to be heavily long of the market before the recent break, while it also seemed that Europe was selling. At any rate English quotations were eight to ten points net lower at the hour of the local opening when an advance of three to four points was due. There was an active demand here on the decline. Shorts appeared to be covering freely and the scalping element took the bearish circulation issued by the lower Wall street interests that had sold largely before the break to mean a desire to cover shorts, and went long of the market for a turn. New Orleans also showed steadiness compared with cables and with Southern advices more assuring as to the interior spot situation, prices here shot up some eight to eighteen points from the bottom. Turning irregular at this level, they worked up and down in a comparatively narrow range and at one time were about three to five points net higher, with New Orleans buying quite liberally. In the afternoon, however, fresh reports of declining spot markets started a wave of local bear pressure and quotations went down to below the opening figures on the later months. Toward the close there was a slight reaction on covering and the market was finally very steady at a net loss of eleven to thirteen points. Sales futures estimated at 500,000 bales. Official advices from the Southern spot markets reported quite general declines ranging from 1-4 to 7-16c. Receipts for to-day were liberal and the movement is expected to run very heavy toward the middle of the month as a result of rapid marketing of cotton on the recent break.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Cotton—The market was quiet at 8.00c; net receipts 100 bales; gross receipts 5,338 bales; stock 101,215 bales.

Spot cotton closed quiet at 10 points decline; middling uplands 8.00; middling gulf 8 25c; sales — bales.

Futures closed very steady: December 7.50, January 7.58, February 7.63, March 7.73, April 7.77, May 8.82, June 7.85, July 7.90, August 7.80.

Total to-day, at all seaports—Net receipts 32,380 bales; exports to Great Britain 9,892 bales; exports to France 10,607 bales; exports to the Continent 8,704 bales; exports to Japan — bales; exports to Mexico — bales; stock 1,054,841 bales.

Consolidated, at all seaports—Net receipts 211,160 bales; exports to Great Britain 73,635 bales; exports to France 18,007 bales; exports to Continent 218,521 bales; exports to Japan — bales; exports to Mexico — bales.

Total since September 1st, at all seaports—Net receipts 4,832,637 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,654,673 bales; exports to France 872,216 bales; exports to the Continent 1,223,328 bales; exports to Japan 37,988 bales; exports to Mexico 10,715 bales.

Dec. 6.—Galveston, steady at 7¾c, net receipts 24,347 bales; Norfolk, nominal, net receipts 8,190 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 8c, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 8.10, net receipts 1,335 bales; Wilmington, nominal, net receipts 1,012 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 8.25, net receipts 200 bales; Savannah, weak at 7¾c, net receipts 14,994 bales; New Orleans, steady at 7¾c, net receipts 39,487 bales; Mobile, quiet at 7¼c, net receipts 2,252 bales; Memphis, quiet at 7¾c, net receipts 3,953 bales; Augusta, steady at 7¾c, net receipts 1,381 bales; Charleston, nominal, net receipts 778 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Flour was firm and nominally quiet; Minnesota patents $5 85@6 00. Rye flour quiet. Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red nominal. Options closed ½@⅝c lower; May closed $1 14¾; July closed $1 05; December closed $1 18¼. Corn—Spot easy; No. 2 55c f. o. b. afloat. Options closed ½@⅝c net lower; May closed 50¾c; December closed 55¾c. Oats—Spot dull; mixed, 26@32 pounds, 34¾@35¾c. Lard dull. Sugar—Raw firm. Cheese firm; State, full cream, small, September, colored 12c; do. small white 10@11. Eggs strong; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, selected white extra fancy 38@40c; Southern —. Potatoes steady; Long Island, in bulk, per 180 lbs, $1 75@3 00; State and Western $1 35@1 55; Jersey sweets $2 00@3 25. Butter firm; Western factory, common to choice 13@17c. Rice firm. Cabbages steady; flat Dutch, per 100, $2 00@3 00. Freights to Liverpool—Cotton, 13@15c. Peanuts steady; fancy handpicked 5¼@5½; other domestic grades 3¾@5¼c. Tallow dull. Pork steady. Molasses steady. Cotton seed oil moderately active but irregular. Closing prices: Prime crude, f. o. b. mills, 17½@18c; prime summer yellow 35@35½c; off summer yellow 33¾@35c; prime white 29c; winter yellow 29¾@30c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Contradictory advices regarding alleged damage to the Argentine crop, caused a whipsaw market in wheat here to day. At the close a weak undertone prevailed, May being off 1-4c. Corn is down 1-2c. Oats show a loss of 1-4 to 3-8c, and provisions 2 1-2 to 5c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Cash prices: Flour firm. Wheat—No. 2 spring $1 10@1 16; No. 3 spring $1 05@1 15; No. 3 red $1 14¾@1 16. Corn—No. 2 46¾c; No. 2 yellow 47c. Oats—No. 2 28¾c; No. 3 white, 31¾@32c; No. 3 white 29¾@31c. Rye—No. 2 quoted at 74c. Mess pork, per bbl., $11 35@11 40. Lard, per 100 lbs, quoted $6 85. Short rib sides, loose, $6 37½@6 62½. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, no market report. Short clear sides, boxed, $6 87½@7 00. Whiskey—Basis of high wines, $1 24.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 3 December $1 11¾, 1 11¾, 1 10¾, 1 10¾; May $1 15@1 13¾, 1 14, 1 12¾, 1 13¾; July $1 00¾, 1 01, 99¾, 1 00¾. Corn—December 46¾@46½, 46¾, 46, 46@46½c; May 44¾@44¾, 44¾, 44¾, 44¾@44½c; July 44¾, 44¾, 44½, 44½c. Oats—December 28¾, 28¾, 28¼, 28¾c; May 30¾, 30¾, 30¾, 30¾c; July 30¾@30¾, 30¾@30¾, 30¾@30¾, 30¾. Mess pork, per bbl—January $13 77½, 13 77½, 13 60, 13 62½; May $13 02½, 13 02½, 13 80, 13 87½. Lard, per 100 lbs—January $6 90, 6 90, 6 87½, 6 87½; May $7 12½, 7 12½, 7 07½, 7 0. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—January $6 87½, 6 87½, 6 53½, 6 55; May $6 75, 6 77½, 6 70, 6 73½.

NEW YORK COFFEE FUTURES.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Coffee—Spot Rio steady; No. 7 invoice 8¼c; mild steady; Cordova 10@13c. The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 5 points and closed steady and net unchanged to 5 points higher. Sales 34,500 bags.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 6.—Cotton: Spot, in light demand; prices eight points lower; American middling fair 4.49; good middling 4.37d; middling 4.17d; low middling 4.05d; good ordinary 3.91d; ordinary 3.75d. The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 1,000 bales were for speculation and export and included 6,600 bales American. Receipts 22,000 bales, including 17,400 bales American.

Futures opened barely steady and closed steady; American middling (g o c): December 4.12d; December and January 4.12d; January and February 4.18d; February and March 4.23d; March and April 4.25d; April and May 4.28d; May and June 4.31d; June and July 4.33d; July and August 4.35d; August and September 4.34d.

The Cotton Exchange here will be closed on December 24th, 26th and 31st and January 2nd.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr Tar Heel, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, S M King.

Stmr A J Johnson, Black, Northeast river, W J Meredith.

Stmr A P Hurt, J C Smith, Fayetteville, Jno S McEachern.

Clyde steamer Navahoe, Bunnell, New York, H G Smallbones.

Schr Carrie A Bucknam, 256 tons, Torrey, New York, J T Riley.

CLEARED.

Stmr Tar Heel, Bradshaw, Fayetteville, S M King.

Stmr A J Johnson, Black, Northeast river, W J Meredith.

Stmr A P Hurt, J C Smith, Fayetteville, Jno S McEachern.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port of Wilmington, N. C., December 7.

STEAMERS.

Juanita North, (Br) 2,333 tons, Fox, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Greatham, (Br) 1,531 tons, Gowing, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Miramar, (Br) 1,561 tons, Dundas, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Mokta, (Br) 1,549 tons, Cooper, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

Carrie A Bucknam, 256 tons, Torrey, J T Riley.

Advent, (Br) 256 tons, Irving, C D Maffitt.

J C Strawbridge, 758 tons, Coombs, C D Maffitt.

Geo H Hamer, 378 tons, Watts, C D Maffitt.

Benj C Frith, 793 tons, Keene, C D Maffitt.

BARQUES.

Mussolcrag, (Br) 1,871 tons, Robinson, Heide & Co.

A Costly Mistake.

Blunders are sometimes very expensive. Occasionally life itself is the price of a mistake, but you'll never be wrong if you take Dr. King's New Life Pills for Dyspepsia, Dizziness, Headache, Liver or Bowel troubles. They are gentle, yet thorough. Only 25 cents, at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. †

— "He must be polished." "Why so?" "I heard some one say that he was a regular 'shine.'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

BY RIVER AND RAIL

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday

C. C. Railroad—7 bales cotton, 18 barrels tar, 1 barrel crude turpentine.

W. & W. Railroad—308 bales cotton, 3 barrels tar, 8 barrels crude turpentine.

W. C. & A. Railroad—685 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 25 barrels tar, 27 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—212 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 3 barrels tar.

Steamer Hurt—1 cask spirits turpentine, 20 barrels rosin, 15 barrels tar.

Steamer Johnson—170 barrels rosin, 6 barrels tar.

Total—1,012 bales cotton, 10 casks spirits turpentine, 190 barrels rosin, 70 barrels tar, 36 barrels crude turpentine.

STRAIN TOO GREAT

Hundreds of Wilmington Readers Find It So.

The hustle and worry of business men,

The hard work and stooping of workmen,

The woman's household cares,

Are too great a strain on the kidneys.

Backache, headache, sideache,

Kidney troubles, urinary troubles follow.

A Wilmington citizen tells you how to cure them all.

R. F. Rowan, clerk with L. W. Davis' Clothing House, residing on Castle street between Sixth and Seventh, says: "I strained myself lifting a heavy box, and suffered great pain across my back for a long time. I used plasters and liniments but they did me no good. I could hardly stand up straight, my back was so weak. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills advertised in our newspapers I went to Bellamy's drug store and got a box. I felt better the next day and continued using them according to directions and my back regained its old strength. I was simply surprised at the result. I will gladly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills every time for backache."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

Fight Will Be Bitter.

Those who will persist in closing their ears against the continual recommendation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption will have a long and bitter fight with their troubles, if not ended earlier by fatal termination. Read what T. R. Beall, of Beall, Miss., has to say: "Last fall my wife had every symptom of consumption. She took Dr. King's New Discovery after everything else had failed. Improvement came at once, and four bottles entirely cured her." Guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy, druggist. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottles free. †

WE ARE STILL

At 313 North Front street and our Phone is still 150.

YOU SOMETIMES NEED DRUGS

BULLUCK & COWAN,

Druggists.

"We want your business."

313 North Front St.

Phone 150. sep 14 tf

A Delightful Pleasure.

Nothing pleases a man more than a good, clean shave. We give the cleanest shave obtainable, not only in point of keen razors, but as to real cleanliness. We use a clean towel for each man and everything else is thoroughly antiseptic.

GUION & DAVIS, Climax Barber Shop, 7 South Front street.

febbs tf

Have You THESE SYMPTOMS?

There's Danger Ahead

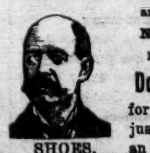
If you have sharpe pains across the small of the back, if there is any irregularity in the urine, if it is scanty or profuse, or difficult to retain, then your kidneys are out of order and should be given prompt attention. There is no disease so surely fatal if neglected. Diseases of the bladder, such as inflammation, gravel or stone in the bladder, diabetes, and finally uremic poisoning, usually begin in a very slight way at first, often causing no particular inconvenience.

Stuart's Gin and Buchu is a reliable remedy for any form of kidney and bladder diseases. It has been given the severest tests for thirty years, and has never failed to relieve the worst case and stay the fatal progress of the disease. If you have the slightest smyptom of this disease, you should lose no time in beginning the use of this remedy. One bottle will convince you of the great benefit it will render. Stuart's Juniper and Buchu Tablets is the same remedy in tablet form for those who prefer it in that shape.

Samples Free to All.

You are invited to send your name and address at once for a free trial sample of this great remedy, together with testimonials and full information. Full size bottles $1 at all drug stores. Address Stuart Drug Co., 68 Wall street, Atlanta Ga oct 22 90s su we

SOLE AGENTS —FOR— SHOES.



Look In Our Window

and see some of the

New Arrivals.

LARGE LOT OF

Douglas Shoes

for Men and Boys just received. Also an instalment of

"Florsheim's Latest"

AT $5.00.

None better at any price.

Kippendorf-Dittmann Co.'s, with lots of other Ladies' FINE FOOTWEAR just in; also Misses, Children and Infant's Tans; they are Beauties.

See us before you buy elsewhere.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans Co.

de 4 tf

CHRISTMAS GOODS!

Cocoanuts,

Raisins,

Mixed Nuts,

Florida Oranges (to arrive.)

Prunes,

Dried Apples,

and a full line of CANDY.

Write us for quotations before buying elsewhere.

S. P. McNAIR,

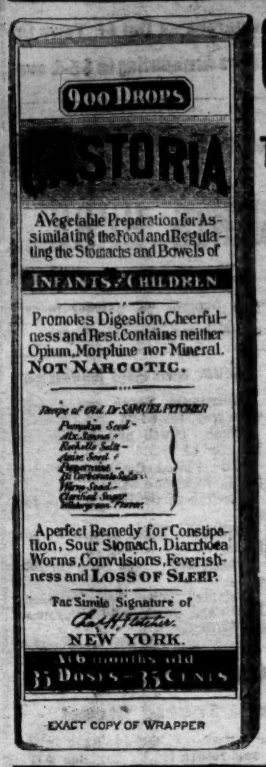
de 6 tf Wilmington, N. C.

TAILORING.

Don't fail to see Leger Meyer before buying clothes to order. The cheapest and best for the money. Largest line of pants goods in the city to select from.

408 North Front street.

6m oct


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Long Overcoat.

The long cut Winter Overcoat is not only stylish and elegant, but contains more real comfort than you will find in any other outer garment.

Ours are made up in the swellest styles of the season, and are designed for men who want something swagger.

The tailoring, character and finish of these Coats are

Beyond Criticism.

The fabrics are of the very best money can buy.

We especially desire to have Young Men see these Smart Coats.

Prices moderate. This store is a guarantee for that.

Copyright 1904 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

THE A. DAVID CO.,

Clothiers and Furnishers.

nov 27 tf

We Have An Excellent No. 2 Chestnut ANTHRACITE COAL

Suitable for small coal burners and self-feeding Stoves, that we are selling at $5.50 per ton.

No. 1 Chestnut, Anthracite - -	$6.50 per ton
Jellico Coal, best - - - - - - - -	5.50 " "
Virginia Bituminous Lump ⅔ - - -	5.00 " "

We respectfully solicit your orders.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

nov 4 tf

Don't Forget Baby!

You can't buy a better Christmas present than a pair of our Soft Sole Shoes,

25 to 50 Cents.

A large assortment to select from.

Solomon's Shoe Store

dec 4 tf

THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK,

of Wilmington, N. C.

anized March, 1899.

Capital and Surplus	$ 450,000
Deposits	1,880,000
Total Assets	2,570,000

Our large capital and assets enable us to offer customers exceptional security and facilities.

$500,000 to lend on approved paper.

H. C. McQUEEN, President,

J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

no 13 tf

HELLO!

Mr. G. R. Ocerman. How 'Bout ?

XMAS.

We have a big stock Cocoanuts:

125 to bag, 100 to bag, 80 to bag.

London Layer Raisins, Mixed Nuts, Extracts, Spices, Cakes and Candies.

Get our prices.

The F. R. Hashagen Co.

WHOLESALE ONLY

210-212 N. Water St. Phone 447.

de 4 tf

HOME GROWN HAY,

Compressed bales. Raised in Pender county. Three car loads for sale.

Best Lime, Anchor Brand

We are offering low, being overstocked.

Small Cream Cheese.

Coffee, Flour, Salt, Molasses, Salmon, Sardines.

FINE TOMATOES.

Only best quality of goods handled. Living prices.

THE WORTH CO.,

Wilmington, N. C.

dec 2 tf

ANNUAL MESSAGE BY THE PRESIDENT.

[*Continued from Fourth Page.*]

property shall by any device whatever be transported at a less rate than that named in the tariffs published by the carrier must be enforced. While I am of the opinion that at present it would be undesirable if it were not impracticable finally to clothe the interstate commerce commission with general authority to fix railroad rates, I do believe that as a fair security to shippers the commission should be vested with the power where a given rate has been challenged and after full hearing found to be unreasonable to decide, subject to judicial review, what shall be a reasonable rate to take its place, the ruling of the commission to take effect immediately and to obtain unless and until it is reversed by the court of review.

Steamship companies engaged in interstate commerce and protected in our coastwise trade should be held to a strict observance of the interstate commerce act.

[The president here discusses the city of Washington, making numerous recommendations looking to its better government. He asks that laws be passed preventing overcrowding in the tenement districts, for the abolition of blind alleys and the proper housing of the poor. He also recommends changes in the criminal code, and would have wife beaters corporally punished.]

Irrigation.

During the two and a half years that have elapsed since the passage of the reclamation act rapid progress has been made in the surveys and examinations of the opportunities for reclamation in the thirteen states and three territories of the arid west. Construction has already been begun on the largest and most important of the irrigation works, and plans are being completed for works which will utilize the funds now available.

The forest policy of the government is just now a subject of vivid public interest throughout the west and to the people of the United States in general. The forest reserves themselves are of extreme value to the present as well as to the future welfare of all the western public land states. They powerfully affect the use and disposal of the public lands. They are of special importance because they preserve the water supply and the supply of timber for domestic purposes and so promote settlement under the reclamation act. Indeed they are essential to the welfare of every one of the great interests of the west.

I have repeatedly called attention to the confusion which exists in government forest matters because the work is scattered among three independent organizations. As I have recommended, all the forest work of the government should be concentrated in the department of agriculture, where the larger part of that work is already done. The Canyon of the Colorado should be made a national park, and the national park system should include the Yosemite and as many as possible of the groves of giant trees in California.

Pensions.

The veterans of the civil war have a claim upon the nation, such as no other body of our citizens possess. The pension bureau has never in its history been managed in a more satisfactory manner than is now the case.

Consular Service.

Our consular system needs improvement. Salaries should be substituted for fees, and the proper classification, grading and transfer of consular officers should be provided. I am not prepared to say that a competitive system of examinations for appointment would work well, but by law it should be provided that consuls should be familiar, according to places for which they apply, with the French, German or Spanish language and should possess acquaintance with the resources of the United States.

It is desirable to enact a proper national quarantine law.

I call your attention to the great extravagance in printing and binding government publications and especially to the fact that altogether too many of these publications are printed.

Currency.

The attention of the congress should be especially given to the currency question and that the standing committees on the matter in the two houses charged with the duty take up the matter of our currency and see whether it is not possible to secure an agreement in the business world for bettering the system. The committees should consider the question of the retirement of the greenbacks and the problem of securing in our currency such elasticity as is consistent with safety. Every silver dollar should be made by law redeemable in gold at the option of the holder.

Merchant Marine.

I especially commend to your immediate attention the encouragement of our merchant marine by appropriate legislation.

The growing importance of the orient as a field for American exports drew from my predecessor, President McKinley, an urgent request for its special consideration by the congress.

The importance of securing proper information and data with a view to the enlargement of our trade with Asia is undiminished. Our consular representatives in China have strongly urged a place for permanent display of American products in some prominent trade center of that empire, under government control and management, as an effective means of advancing our export trade therein. I call the attention of the congress to the desirability of carrying out these suggestions.

Immigration and Naturalization.

In dealing with the questions of immigration and naturalization it is indispensable to keep certain facts ever before the minds of those who share in enacting the laws. First and foremost, let us remember that the question of being a good American has nothing whatever to do with a man's birthplace any more than it has to do with his creed. In every generation from the time this government was founded men of foreign birth have stood in the very foremost rank of good citizenship, and that not merely in one but in every field of American activity.

There is no danger of having too many immigrants of the right kind, but the citizenship of this country should not be debased. It is vital that we should keep high the standard of well being among our wageworkers, and therefore we should not admit masses of men whose standards of living and whose personal customs and habits are such that they tend to lower the level of the American wageworker, and above all we should not admit any man of an unworthy type. Similarly we should take the greatest care about naturalization. Fraudulent naturalization, the naturalization of improper persons, is a curse to our government, and it is the affair of every honest voter, wherever born, to see that no fraudulent voting is allowed, that no fraud in connection with naturalization is permitted.

Revision of Naturalization Laws.

There should be a comprehensive revision of the naturalization laws. The courts having power to naturalize should be definitely named by national authority, the testimony upon which naturalization may be conferred should be definitely prescribed, publication of impending naturalization applications should be required in advance of their hearing in court, the form and wording of all certificates issued should be uniform throughout the country, and the courts should be required to make returns to the secretary of state at stated periods of all naturalizations conferred.

Not only are the laws relating to naturalization now defective, but those relating to citizenship of the United States ought also to be made the subject of scientific inquiry with a view to probable further legislation. The power of the government to protect the integrity of the elections of its own officials is inherent and has been recognized and affirmed by repeated declarations of the supreme court. There is no enemy of free government more dangerous and none so insidious as the corruption of the electorate. I recommend the enactment of a law directed against bribery and corruption in federal elections.

Delays In Criminal Prosecutions.

No subject is better worthy the attention of the congress than that portion of the report of the attorney general dealing with the long delays and the great obstruction to justice experienced in the cases of Beavers, Green and Gaynor and Benson. Were these isolated and special cases I should not call your attention to them, but the difficulties encountered as regards these men who have been indicted for criminal practices are not exceptional. They are precisely similar in kind to what occurs again and again in the case of criminals who have sufficient means to enable them to take advantage of a system of procedure which has grown up in the federal courts and which amounts in effect to making the law easy of enforcement against the man who has no money and difficult of enforcement, even to the point of sometimes securing immunity, as regards the man who has money. At present the interests of the innocent man are amply safeguarded, but the interests of the government—that is, the interests of honest administration; that is, the interests of the people—are not recognized as they should be.

[The president discusses the progress of the territories of Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico, with recommendations for changes in the present system of government of the first named. He desires to see a delegate from Alaska in congress.]

Foreign Policy.

The steady aim of this nation, as of all enlightened nations, should be to strive to bring ever nearer the day when there shall prevail throughout the world the peace of justice, but there are kinds of peace which are highly undesirable, which are in the long run as destructive as any war. The goal to set before us as a nation, the goal which should be set before all mankind, is the attainment of the peace of justice, of the peace which comes when each nation is not merely safeguarded in its own rights, but scrupulously recognizes and performs its duty toward others. Generally peace tells for righteousness, but if there is conflict between the two then our fealty is due first to the cause of righteousness. Unrighteous wars are common and unrighteous peace is rare, but both should be shunned. The right of freedom and the responsibility for the exercise of that right cannot be divorced. One of our great poets has well and finely said that freedom is not a gift that tarries long in the hands of cowards. Neither does it tarry long in the hands of those too slothful, too dishonest or too unintelligent to exercise it. The eternal vigilance which is the price of liberty must be exercised sometimes to guard against outside foes, although, of course, far more often to guard against our own selfish or thoughtless shortcomings.

It is our duty to remember that a nation has no more right to do injustice to another nation, strong or weak, than an individual has to do injustice to another individual; that the same moral law applies in one case as in the other. But we must also remember that it is as much the duty of the nation to guard its own rights and its own interests as it is the duty of the individual so to do. Until some method is devised by which there shall be a degree of international control over offending nations it would be a wicked thing for the most civilized powers, for those with most sense of international obligations and with keenest and most generous appreciation of the difference between right and wrong, to disarm. If the great civilized nations of the present day should completely disarm, the result would mean an immediate recrudescence of barbarism in one form or another. Under any circumstances a sufficient armament would have to be kept up to serve the purposes of international police, and until international cohesion and the sense of international duties and rights are far more advanced than at present a nation desirous both of securing respect for itself and of doing good to others must have a force adequate for the work which it feels is allotted to it as its part of the general world duty. Therefore it follows that a self respecting, just and farseeing nation should on the one hand endeavor by every means to aid in the development of the various movements which tend to provide substitutes for war, which tend to render nations in their actions toward one another and indeed toward their own peoples more responsive to the general sentiment of humane and civilized mankind, and, on the other hand, that it should keep prepared, while scrupulously avoiding wrongdoing itself, to repel any wrong and in exceptional cases to take action which in a more advanced stage of international relations would come under the head of the exercise of the international police.

Arbitration Treaties.

We are in every way endeavoring to help on, with cordial good will, every movement which will tend to bring us into more friendly relations with the rest of mankind. In pursuance of this policy I shall shortly lay before the senate treaties of arbitration with all powers which are willing to enter into these treaties with us. It is not possible at this period of the world's development to agree to arbitrate all matters, but there are many matters of possible difference between us and other nations which can be thus arbitrated. Furthermore, at the request of the interparliamentary union, an eminent body composed of practical statesmen from all countries, I have asked the powers to join with this government in a second Hague conference, at which it is hoped that the work already so happily begun at The Hague may be carried some steps further toward completion. This carries out the desire expressed by the first Hague conference itself.

Policy Toward Other Nations of Western Hemisphere.

It is not true that the United States feels any land hunger or entertains any projects as regards the other nations of the western hemisphere save such as are for their welfare. All that this country desires is to see the neighboring countries stable, orderly and prosperous. Any country whose people conduct themselves well can count upon our hearty friendship. If a nation shows that it knows how to act with reasonable efficiency and decency in social and political matters, if it keeps order and pays its obligations, it need fear no interference from the United States. Chronic wrongdoing or an impotence which results in a general loosening of the ties of civilized society may in America, as elsewhere, ultimately require intervention by some civilized nation, and in the western hemisphere the adherence of the United States to the Monroe doctrine may force the United States, however reluctantly, in flagrant cases of such wrongdoing or impotence, to the exercise of an international police power.

Rights of American Citizens Abroad.

It is necessary for us firmly to insist upon the rights of our own citizens abroad without regard to their creed or race; without regard to whether they were born here or born abroad. It has proved very difficult to secure from Russia the right for our Jewish fellow citizen to receive passports and travel through Russian territory. It is a wrong against which we are entitled to protest to refuse him his passport without regard to his conduct and character, merely on racial and religious grounds.

The Navy.

The strong arm of the government in enforcing respect for its just rights in international matters is the navy of the United States. I most earnestly recommend that there be no halt in the work of upbuilding the American navy. We have undertaken to build the isthmian canal. We have undertaken to secure for ourselves our just share in the trade of the orient. We have undertaken to protect our citizens from improper treatment in foreign lands. We continue steadily to insist on the application of the Monroe doctrine to the western hemisphere. Unless our attitude in these and all similar matters is to be a mere boastful sham we cannot afford to abandon our naval programme. Our voice is now potent for peace and is so potent because we are not afraid of war. But our protestations upon behalf of peace would neither receive nor deserve the slightest attention if we were impotent to make them good.

The Army.

Within the last three years the United States has set an example in disarmament where disarmament was proper. By law our army is fixed at a maximum of 100,000 and a minimum of 60,000 men. When there was insurrection in the Philippines we kept the army at the maximum. Peace came in the Philippines, and now our army has been reduced to the minimum at which it is possible to keep it with due regard to its efficiency. We should be able, in the event of some sudden emergency, to put into the field one first class army corps, which should be, as a whole, at least the equal of any body of troops of like number belonging to any other nation.

Great progress has been made in protecting our coasts by adequate fortifications with sufficient guns. We should, however, pay much more heed than at present to the development of an extensive system of floating mines for use in all our more important harbors. These mines have been proved to be a most formidable safeguard against hostile fleets.

The Philippines.

In the Philippine Islands there has been during the past year a continuation of the steady progress which has obtained ever since our troops definitely got the upper hand of the insurgents. The Philippine people, or, to speak more accurately, the many tribes and even races sundered from one another more or less sharply who go to make up the people of the Philippine Islands, contain many elements of good, and some elements which we have a right to hope stand for progress. At present they are utterly incapable of existing in independence at all or of building up a civilization of their own. I firmly believe that we can help them to rise higher and higher in the scale of civilization and of capacity for self government, and I most earnestly hope that in the end they will be able to stand, if not entirely alone, yet in some such relation to the United States as Cuba now stands. This end is not yet in sight, and it may be indefinitely postponed if our people are foolish enough to turn the attention of the Filipinos away from the problems of achieving moral and material prosperity, of working for a stable, orderly and just government, and toward foolish and dangerous intrigues for a complete independence for which they are as yet totally unfit.

On the other hand, our people must keep steadily before their minds the fact that the justification for our stay in the Philippines must ultimately rest chiefly upon the good we are able to do in the islands. I do not overlook the fact that in the development of our interests in the Pacific ocean and along its coasts the Philippines have played and will play an important part and that our interests have been served in more than one way by the possession of the islands. But our chief reason for continuing to hold them must be that we ought in good faith to try to do our share of the world's work, and this particular piece of work has been imposed upon us by the results of the war with Spain. We are endeavoring to develop the natives themselves so that they shall take an ever increasing share in their own government, and, as far as is prudent, we are already admitting their representatives to a governmental equality with our own. There are commissioners, judges and governors in the islands who are Filipinos and who have exactly the same share in the government of the islands as have their colleagues who are Americans, while in the lower ranks, of course, the great majority of the public servants are Filipinos. Within two years we shall be trying the experiment of an elective lower house in the Philippine legislature. If the Filipinos act with wisdom and self restraint, if they show that they are capable of electing a legislature which in its turn is capable of taking a sane and efficient part in the actual work of government, they can rest assured that a full and increasing measure of recognition will be given them.

Every measure taken concerning the islands should be taken primarily with a view to their advantage. We should certainly give them lower tariff rates on their exports to the United States. If this is not done it will be a wrong to extend our shipping laws to them. I earnestly hope for the immediate enactment into law of the legislation now pending to encourage American capital to seek investment in the islands in railroads, in factories, in plantations and in lumbering and mining.

WINE OF CARDUI

As a superior nerve tonic, well adapted to assist the functions of nature, I consider that Wine of Cardui has no superior. MRS. H. E. SOLOMON,
119 North High Street, Nashville, Tenn.

Wine of Cardui has made a wonderful change in my life.
LILLIAN HILL,
10 Cypress Avenue, Campbell, Cal.

I am enjoying splendid health today and feel that it is all due to Wine of Cardui.
SUSANNA MERKLE,
142 West 59th Street, Chicago, Ill.

TRY IT TODAY

Have you taken all kinds of treatment and failed to secure relief?
Have you been told your case is hopeless?
Are you discouraged?

If Wine of Cardui has done so much for other women, why won't it cure you? Your trouble, though painful, may yield readily to Wine of Cardui. Wine of Cardui never fails to benefit the worst cases of disordered menstruation, bearing down pains and female weakness. The wonderful healing qualities of this medicine have surprised thousands of despondent sufferers by bringing them quickly to health. It is needless to say that Wine of Cardui has cured thousands of sick women who have been given up as beyond possible recovery. Wine of Cardui is a mild tonic that every woman should take. Every druggist sells $1.00 bottles.

GIVE WINE OF CARDUI A TRIAL TODAY.

WINTER TANS.

We have them in tans and regulars.

All the latest shapes and styles.

GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS,

nov 27 tf 108 North Front Street.

NEW HATS

Four hundred and fifty new ready to wear Hats just arrived. Also a big lot Cloaks, Waists, Skirts and Petticoats. Our line is now complete and everything is up to date in style and prices. Our stock is much larger than before, and am sure we can make it to your advantage if you call on us before buying.

PARIS MILLINERY EMPORIUM,

oc 14 tf 129 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

GREAT BARGAINS IN Salt.

We offer 5,000 Bags Salt in 100 lbs. Burlap Bags at

34 CENTS,

Car lots f. o. b., Wilmington.

Get your orders in before all gone.

W. B. COOPER,

Cor. Nutt and Grace streets,

dec 3 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Suggestions for Xmas.

A Dinner Set.
A Toilet Set.
A Chocolate Set.
A Fish Set.
A Lamp.
An Umbrella Stand.
A Jardineer.
A Fancy Vase.
A Piece of Cut Glass.

Silver Knives, Forks, Spoons, Ladles, etc., and many other goods on display.

F. A. BISSINGER,

de 4 tf 119 Market street.

Oysters.

Fried Oysters, 25 cents per Dozen, at

THE ONLY RESTAURANT,

no 27 tf 108 Market street

FOR SALE.

One medium size

Iron Safe

in perfect condition. Price fifty dollars.

Wilmington Grocery Co.,

nov 26 tf 125 and 127 Market street.

The Siwasa!

Atmore's Mince Meat,

Plum Pudding, Oyster Bay Asparagus, Cross & Blackwell's Jams, Edam, Pineapple and Cream Cheese, Rodier Fils Olive Oil, Celery, Stuffed Baskets of all kinds.

S. W. SANDERS.

nov 6 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect Dec. 1, 1904.

NORTHBOUND.

	No 48	No 42
Lv Wilmington	9 15 a m	6 50 p m
Ar Goldsboro	12 08 p m	9 32 p m
Ar Wilson	1 10 p m	10 25 p m
Ar Rocky Mount	1 55 p m	11 10 p m
Ar Norfolk	5 55 p m	.....
Ar Weldon	4 58 p m	1 47 a m
Ar Petersburg	5 55 p m	3 03 a m
Ar Richmond	7 45 p m	4 07 a m
Ar Washington	11 50 p m	7 54 a m
Ar Baltimore	1 45 a m	9 05 a m
Ar Philadelphia	4 25 a m	11 22 a m
Ar New York	7 30 a m	2 00 p m

SOUTHBOUND.

	No 41	No 49
Lv New York	9 35 a m	9 25 p m
Ar Philadelphia	11 05 a m	12 01 a m
Ar Baltimore	2 07 p m	2 32 a m
Ar Washington	3 21 p m	3 45 a m
Ar Norfolk	.....	9 00 a m
Ar Richmond	7 15 p m	8 38 a m
Ar Petersburg	8 05 p m	9 45 a m
Ar Weldon	9 51 p m	11 50 a m
Ar Rocky Mount	10 51 p m	1 00 p m
Ar Wilson	11 33 p m	2 00 p m
Ar Goldsboro	12 48 a m	3 10 p m
Ar Wilmington	10 10 a m	6 00 p m

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

SOUTHBOUND.

	*Daily.	Daily.	Daily.
Lv Wilmington	5 00 a m	3 30 p m	5 50 p m
Ar Florence	9 35 a m	7 30 p m	9 35 a m
Ar Charleston	1 10 p m	11 25 p m	6 45 a m
Ar Savannah	6 45 p m	2 50 a m	9 02 a m
Ar Jacksonville	.....	6 40 a m	1 45 p m
Ar Tampa	.....	7 30 p m	10 35 p m

NORTHBOUND.

	* Daily.	Daily
Lv Tampa	8 40 p m	9 00 a m
Ar Jacksonville	7 55 a m	7 00 p m
Ar Savannah	1 10 p m	1 15 a m
Ar Charleston	5 14 p m	5 55 a m
Ar Florence	7 50 p m	9 35 a m
Ar Wilmington	11 05 p m	1 40 p m

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND SANFORD

	West Bound *Daily	East Bound Daily
Lv Wilmington	9 10 a m	Ar 3 40 p m
Ar Fayetteville	12 30 p m	Ar 4 55 p m
Ar Sanford	1 58 p m	Lv 5 40 p m

BETWEEN WILMINGTON AND NEWBERN

	North Bound Daily ex Sunday	South Bound
Lv Wilmington	3 32 p m	Ar 12 30 p m
Ar Newbern	5 40 p m	Lv 9 00 a m

*Except Sunday.

Trains Nos. 42 and 41 carry Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with Penna R. R. for all points east.

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NORTHBOUND.	No. 66	No. 34
Leave Wilmington	4 35 a m	3 00 p m
Leave Hamlet	8 50 a m	10 10 p m
" Southern Pines	9 45 a m	11 30 p m
" Raleigh	11 46 a m	1 30 a m
" Norlina	1 35 p m	3 37 a m
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50 p m	8 00 a m
Leave Richmond	4 55 p m	6 35 a m
" Washington	8 36 p m	10 10 a m
" Baltimore	11 25 p m	11 30 a m
" Philadelphia	2 35 a m	1 45 p m
Arrive New York	6 30 a m	4 15 p m

SOUTHBOUND.	No. 31	No. 35
Leave New York	12 25 p m	9 25 p m
" Philadelphia	2 55 p m	12 12 a m
" Baltimore	5 10 p m	2 37 a m
" Washington	6 25 p m	4 30 a m
" Richmond	10 00 p m	9 10 a m
Leave Portsmouth	9 00 p m	9 25 a m
Leave Norlina	1 35 a m	1 40 p m
" Raleigh	5 35 a m	4 00 p m
" Southern Pines	6 53 a m	6 16 p m
" Hamlet	8 40 a m	7 30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12 45 p m	11 00 p m

Between Wilmington and Atlanta

SOUTHBOUND.	No. 41
Leave Wilmington	2 00 p m
Leave Hamlet	10 15 p m
" Athens	6 18 a m
Arrive Atlanta	8 40 a m

NORTHBOUND	No. 38
Leave Atlanta	9 00 p m
" Athens	11 23 p m
" Hamlet	8 40 a m
Arrive Wilmington	12 45 p m

Between Wilmington and Tampa.

SOUTHBOUND	No. 43
Leave Wilmington	3 00 p m
Leave Hamlet	10 10 p m
" Columbia	12 20 a m
" Savannah	4 40 a m
" Jacksonville	9 40 a m
Arrive Tampa	5 45 a m

NORTHBOUND	No. 66
Leave Tampa	8 50 a m
" Jacksonville	7 50 p m
" Savannah	12 10 a m
" Columbia	8 30 a m
" Hamlet	8 40 a m
Arrive Wilmington	12 45 p m

Through Pullman Sleepers on all trains. Call No. 3 or address for any information.

M. B. WILLIAMSON, Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

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From Wilmington for New York.

NAVAHOE.....Saturday, Dec. 10
CARIB.....Saturday, Dec. 17

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NAVAHOE.....Tuesday, Dec. 6
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dec 4 tf

ANOTHER WONDER OF SCIENCE.

Biology has Proved that Dandruff is Caused by a Germ.

Science is doing wonders these days in medicine as well as in mechanics. Since Adam lived, the human race has been troubled with dandruff, for which no hair preparation has heretofore proved a successful cure until Newbro's Herpicide was put on the market. It is a scientific preparation that kills the germ that makes dandruff or scurf by digging into the scalp to get at the root of the hair, where it saps the vitality; causing itching scalp, falling hair, and finally baldness. Without dandruff hair must grow luxuriantly. It is the only destroyer of dandruff. Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

HARDIN'S PHARMACY, Special Agent.

NEW BOOKS.

A Ladder of Swords; by Gilbert Parker.
The Last Hope; by Henry Seton Merrimon.
The Crossing; by Winston Churchill.
Vergilius; by Irving Bacheller.
Four Roads to Paradise; by Maud Wilder Goodwin.
In the Bishop's Carriage; by Marian Michelson.
The Pillar of Light; by E. J. Clode.
The Motor Pirate; by G. Sidney Paternoster.

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To fit like the "Paper on the Wall." Suits made to measure.

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Engagements taken anywhere at reasonable rates. No out prices, as we have no job-lots to offer.

Prof. Hall has opened a Musical Studio where instructions will be given on the following instruments:

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Phone 973. 701 Dock street.

Nov 15 1m

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 7.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

President's Message Read—Nominations Sent to the Senate—No Business Transacted in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The Senat was in session for more than two hours to-day, and in addition to listening to the reading of the President's message and a preliminary report from the merchant marine commission, witnessed the induction of Senators Knox and Crane into office, and in executive session referred the presidential nominations to the proper committees.

The reading of the commissions of the new senators attracted more attention than usual in such cases on account of their prominence, and senators generally did not fail to note the peculiar wording of Governor Pennypacker's communication wherein he conferred the office of Senator upon Mr. Knox, empowering him to hold it with all it's emoluments and privileges until the next meeting of the legislature of the State, "if he shall so long behave himself well."

The Senate held a brief executive session and adjourned until to-morrow.

A large batch of nominations was sent to the Senate by the President to-day, many of them being recess appointments, which included four cabinet positions as follows: Attorney General, William H. Moody, of Massachusetts; Postmaster General, Robert J. Wynne, of Pennsylvania; Secretary of Commerce and Labor, Victor J. Metcalf, of California.

Among other nominations were Hezekiah Gudger, of North Carolina, to be consul general at Panama; Adam C. Carson of Virgina, to be associate justice of the supreme court of the Philippine Islands; Charles F. Ordway, to be assistant appraiser of merchandise in the district of Tampa, Fla.; William D. Crum to be collector of customs for the district of Charleston, S. C.

House of Representatives.

After listening to the reading of the President's annual message to Congress, the House adjourned until to-morrow. During the first ten minutes of the session, two minor routine matters were disposed of, but outside of these no other business was transacted.

Just before Speaker Cannon rapped the House to order, an elderly man occupying a front seat in the public gallery uttered a series of long-drawn whoops. Considerable commotion was caused before he was ejected.

Shortly after the clerk began to read the message, printed copies were distributed among the members. Democrats and Republicans alike gave close attention to the utterances of the President and with the aid of the printed copies intently followed the clerk in the reading.

Upon the conclusion of the reading of the message, which consumed one hour and 53 minutes, there was loud applause from the Republican side.

The message, on motion of Mr. Payne, was referred to the committee of the whole House on the state of the union, after which the House adjourned.

TRIAL OF NAN PATTERSON.

The Work of Selecting a Jury Proceeds Slowly—Only Seven Men So Far Chosen from 200 Veniremen.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Within the last half hour before adjournment today the sixth and seventh jurors for the trial of Nan Patterson on the charge of murdering Caesar Young, took their places in the jury box of the criminal branch of the Supreme Court before Justice Vernon M. Davis.

Six of the seven men chosen are well past middle life. Up to the last half hour the work of selecting men to sit at the trial had proceeded slowly, only two being accepted. When the change came the sixth and seventh places were filled quickly, Miss Patterson showed every sign of satisfaction and assured her father who sat beside her of her confidence in an early acquittal.

Great attention is being paid to the health of the jurors, with a view to preventing a repetition of the occurrence which brought the former trial to an end.

Miss Patterson is taking a keen interest in the selection of the men who are to decide her fate. To her the attorneys for the defence always look for a nod of approval or a head shake indicating her dissatisfaction, before the final word is given. In the first trial it was said that Nan Patterson chose her own jury.

From her attitude thus far it seems evident that she will do her best to select twelve men who will be acceptable to her as were the others. This time she has 200 men from whom she may make her selections.

TO REDUCE REPRESENTATION.

Bill to be Introduced in the Senate Today by Senator Platt of New York. Reduction of Sixteen Members.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 6.—Senator Thomas C. Platt, of New York, will introduce a bill providing for the reduction of the representation of certain States in Congress, principally in the South.

Many bills of this character have been offered from time to time, in one or the other branches of Congress, but no persistent effort has been exerted to bring about the passage of any of them. The measure to be presented by Senator Platt is said to have originated in the Republican Club of New York city.

A statement will be made by Senator Platt when he presents the measure. He will call attention to the fact that it will effect Northern States, especially Massachusetts, as well as States in the South. Its backers will declare that the measure is non-partisan. The bill proposes that the representation of each State shall be based on the male voting population, according to the last official census. The reduction in Southern and solidly Democratic delegations, should the bill become a law, is estimated at sixteen members.

A Frightened Horse,

Running like mad down the street, dumping the occupants, or a hundred other accidents, are every day occurrences. It behooves everybody to have a reliable salve handy, and there is none as good as Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Burns, Cuts, Sores, Eczema and Piles disappear quickly under its soothing effect. Only 25c, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store.

FIGHT CONTINUES AT PORT ARTHUR.

Russians Making Desperate But Unsuccessful Attempts to Recapture Metre Hill.

THE NEXT GENERAL ASSAULT

Indications That It Will Take Place Soon. Japs Bombarding the Russian Ships. All Quiet Near Mukden—Preparing Winter Quarters.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

TOKIO, Dec. 6, Noon.—The Russians are nightly attacking 203-Metre Hill in a determined endeavor to retake the summit of the ground in contention.

The Japanese are increasing their defences on the position and have succeeded so far in repelling all the assaults. The Russians have suffered the heaviest losses and it is estimated that they have sacrificed 3,000 men in their effort to recapture the ground which the Japanese are confident in their ability to hold.

Observations indicate that the garrison is feeling the shortage of men.

The works against Sung Shu mountain and the forts to the eastward are progressing speedily and all indications point to an early general assault although the date when it will begin is kept secret.

It is expected that the next general assault will prove successful.

Bombarding the Ships.

TOKIO, Dec. 6.—The effective bombardment of the Russian battleships in Port Arthur which began on Saturday last was one of the results of the capture of 203-Metre Hill. Up to that time the warships had been able to seek shelter from the Japanese fire under Peiyu mountain, but the capture of 203 Metre Hill, November 29 30 enabled, the Japanese to turn their guns on the Russian vessels, with the result that a number of them have been set on fire and the others must either put to sea or suffer irreparable damage.

The Port Arthur besiegers report as follows: "On Saturday, December 3, our naval guns bombarded the enemy's ships. The Pobieda was struck six times, a vessel of the Retvizan type was hit eight times and on other ships sixteen shells took effect.

"On Monday following, the Pobieda was hit several times, the Boltava eleven times, and the Retvizan eleven times. At about three in the afternoon one of our shells struck a magazine south of Peiyu mountain, causing a heavy explosion. The conflagration which followed was not extinguished for two hours.

"The same day our heavy guns were directed at the enemy's ships. The Peresviet was struck twice and two more shells were lodged in other ships. A vessel of the Poltava type was observed to be on fire for one hour, sending up a great volume of smoke.

The attacking operations against the Sungshu mountain forts eastward are carried on day and night. Two 86-millimetre quick-firers were captured to-day in a half moon fort defending a counter scarp on Riblung mountain.

Situation at Mukden.

MUKDEN, Dec. 6.—Everything now indicates that the prospect of an immediate encounter on a large scale has passed. During the fighting below the Sinkheichen, the Russian loss was 25 men killed and 122 wounded, including two officers. Seventeen Japanese prisoners were taken, one of whom committed suicide.

Jap Cruiser Blown Up.

MOSCOW, Dec. 6.—A special dispatch from Vladivostok says that a steamer which has just arrived there from Shanghai reports that the Japanese armored cruiser Adsuma has been blown up and sunk by a mine. The cruiser is said to have been sunk north of Miaotao islands.

In Winter Quarters.

GENERAL OKU'S HEADQUARTERS, VIA FUSAN, Dec. 1.—(Delayed in transmission). In the villages near the actual Japanese line houses are being repaired and built, scores of wells are being dug, villages are being denuded of trees and quantities of fuel are being prepared. Every indication points to the intention to remain on the present line during the winter. The cold weather is not affecting the Japanese although the temperature has fallen to a few degrees above zero. There are few sick men.

NEW YORK THEATRE PANIC.

Caused by a Slight Blaze Started by an Electric Wire—A Number of People Trampled Upon and Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—A serious panic occurred at the Norfolk Auditorium during a matinee at which "Cinderilla" was being presented to-day. A score of persons were badly trampled but no one was killed. The panic was caused by a slight blaze started from an electric wire. Some person turned in a fire alarm and at the same time a man in the gallery shouted "Fire!" In a moment the parquet was a mass of people all trying to reach the exits. These were found closed, which added to the excitement. The blaze was quickly extinguished, but the surging crowd continued its rush for the doors. The firemen finally quieted the audience, but not until a large number had received injuries, mostly by being trampled upon.

The theatre management says the doors were not locked and could have been easily opened but for the frenzied condition of the audience.

GUILTY OF MURDER.

Two Negroes Sentenced to be Hanged at Thomson, Ga., Dec. 27th.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

THOMSON, GA., Dec. 6.—After the examination of three or four witnesses the jury to-day rendered a verdict of guilty in the case of John Butler and Guy Reid, both colored, charged with the murder of Rad G. Storey. Judge Hammond sentenced them to be hanged on Tuesday, December 27th. There was no trouble, as had been previously feared. No indictment was found for John Reid, father of Guy Reid, and Harriet Butler, mother of John Butler.

Only the most determined effort on the part of the whites yesterday prevented the lynching of William Vaughn, colored, at the hands of a negro mob in Russell county, Alabama. Vaughn confessed that he robbed his wife's grandmother, set fire to her house, murdered and threw her bleeding body into the flames a few days ago.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

NO DEVELOPMENTS IN THE CHADWICK CASE.

Expected Conference Between Andrew Carnegie and Federal Officers Not Held—No Warrants Issued.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec 6.—The expected did not happen to-night in the Chadwick case and all predictions proved at fault when at a late hour it was announced that no conference between Federal officers and Andrew Carnegie had been held at the latter's home.

This turn was surprising, for Mr. Carnegie had announced in the course of the day that he would be glad to receive a Federal officer, and it was supposed that F. F. Oldham, representing the comptroller of the treasury, would meet him to-night and that the matter of the notes alleged to have been given Reynolds, of Cleveland, and said to bear the name of Andrew Carnegie, would be discussed.

As unexpected as the news that no conference was held was the departure of Mrs. Chadwick from the Holland House, where she has resided, for the New Amsterdam Hotel. She was accompanied by her son and a maid and took with her some baggage. Secret service men who have been at the Holland for several days followed Mrs. Chadwick.

Andrew Squire, a Cleveland attorney representing Ira Reynolds, made the announcement to-night after several conferences with Receiver Lyon, Mr. Oldham and others, that he believed there would be no further developments in the case before to-morrow, and also said that Mr. Oldham had returned to Washington. This announcement was the first indication that there would not be a meeting at Mr. Carnegie's home to-night.

Stories of a possible arrest in the case were still current this evening, but so far as known no warrant has been issued.

Lawyer Carpenter, one of Mrs. Chadwick's counsel in New York, declined to give the results of the numerous conferences to day; Percer W. Carver, counsel for Herbert D. Newton, in an interview with an Associated Press representative, said that the Newton claim has not been paid and that no new assurances had been given as to its payment, and George W. Ryall, associated with Mr. Carver, gave no new information beside confirming the story that he had been in conference with Mrs. Chadwick today. As to the subject of their talk he declined to make any statement.

The Carnegie Notes.

OBERLIN, O., Dec. 6.—President C. T. Beckwith was practically in a state of collapse to-day as a result of the trying ordeal through which he passed yesterday in connection with his hearing before the United States commissioner at Cleveland. Beckwith is completely prostrated and his grief is pitiful. In discussing his troubles, the voice of the aged banker is choked with emotion.

To-day in speaking of the Carnegie notes he vehemently declared that if the signatures were forgeries, then the hand of the law should be laid upon Mrs. Chadwick.

"Why should I stand the brunt of all this trouble which has been brought about by the acts of that woman?" He cried.

Continuing Mr. Beckwith said:

"I had every reason to believe that the notes were genuine. Indeed, Mrs. Chadwick swore they were. She solemnly declared that she had seen Mr. Carnegie write his signature on them. To confirm this she brought an attorney with her, who declared that he was the legal representative of Mr. Carnegie, and th's attorney, whose name I cannot now state, declared that he knew positively that the signatures were genuine.

"It is true that we—Mr. Spear and myself—did endorse the notes. Of course we had no idea that they were to be put to the use that they were afterward.

"Then, again, we had the positive assurance of Ira Reynolds, secretary of the Wade Park Bank Company, at Cleveland, that he had the securities that Mrs. Chadwick claimed he had." "Oh, my God!" exclaimed the old man, "If I could only have my life to live over again for the past two years that I might save my name from this great dishonor that has befallen me!"

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Andrew Carnegie said to-day that he had nothing to add to his previous denials of the signatures of the notes attributed to him. He asked what were the latest developments and learned them with apparent interest. He said that he would be glad to see Mr. Lyon or any one else connected with the affair and added:

"If any United States government official will come to see me he will receive a very gracious reception."

Mr. Carnegie intimated that he desired to see the receiver or any government officials concerned in the proceedings against Mrs. Chadwick in order to make clear to them his declarations that he did not write the signatures attributed to him.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—From present indications every effort will be made by Mrs. Chadwick's friends to-morrow to settle the case. It is said to-night by one interested in her affairs that Mrs. Chadwick has at the present time much more than enough to settle those claims which have been made up to this time. Her counsel said to-day that she is worth over $1,000,000.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.

Held in Thirteen Towns—Republicans Generally Successful.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, MASS., Dec. 6.—Municipal elections were held in thirteen of the thirty-three cities of the State to-day. The Republicans were generally successful, although party lines were not drawn in several of the cities, candidates running on independent and citizens tickets or nomination papers. Two Democratic mayors were elected.

Of nine mayors who sought re-elections, five were successful. In one city, Fitchburg, there was a change of sentiment on the liquor question, to-day's vote being for license.

WARM WIRELETS

Maro W. Potter, a young man who is cashier of banks at Davisboro, Glenwood and Helena, Ga., has mysteriously disappeared and his books show a shortage of something like $15,000.

The Atlantic Car and Manufacturing Company, of Waycross, Ga., has closed contracts with the Central of Georgia railroad for the construction of 500 freight cars to be delivered early next year.

J. Clement Shafer, contractor of the government river and harbor work in the James river at Richmond, Va., has filed a voluntary petition in bankrupicy. The liabilities are given as $85,844, and the assets as $360.

Caleb Powers, former secretary of State of Kentucky, has been granted a new trial by the Kentucky appellate court. Powers was charged with complicity in the assassination of Governor Goebel. On the first trial he was convicted and given a life sentence. The second trial resulted in a conviction and sentence to death.

ANNUAL MESSAGE BY THE PRESIDENT.

Transmitted to Fifty-eighth Congress at the Second Day's Session Yesterday.

A LENGTHY DOCUMENT.

Relation of Capital and Labor Discussed. Policy Towards Other Nations—Arbitration Treaties—Immigration and Navigation.

President Roosevelt's message has been delivered to congress. Its main features are as follows:

The enlargement of scope of the functions of the national government required by our development as a nation involves, of course, increase of expense, and the period of prosperity through which the country is passing justifies expenditures for permanent improvements far greater than would be wise in hard times, but abundant revenues and a large surplus always invite extravagance, and constant care should be taken to guard against unnecessary increase of the ordinary expenses of government.

Capital and Labor.

The relations of capital and labor, and especially of organized capital and organized labor, to each other and to the public at large come second in importance only to the intimate questions of family life. Our peculiar form of government, with its sharp division of authority between the nation and the several states, has been on the whole far more advantageous to our development than a more strongly centralized government. But it is undoubtedly responsible for much of the difficulty of meeting with adequate legislation the new problems presented by the total change in industrial conditions on this continent during the last half century. In actual practice it has proved exceedingly difficult, and in many cases impossible, to get unanimity of wise action among the various states on these subjects. From the very nature of the case this is especially true of the laws affecting the employment of capital in huge masses.

With regard to labor, the problem is no less important, but it is simpler. As long as the states retain the primary control of the police power the circumstances must be altogether extreme which require interference by the federal authorities, whether in the way of safeguarding the rights of labor or in the way of seeing that wrong is not done by unruly persons who shield themselves behind the name of labor. If there is resistance to the federal courts, interference with the mails or interstate commerce or molestation of federal property, or if the state authorities in some crisis which they are unable to face call for help, then the federal government may interfere; but, though such interference may be caused by a condition of things arising out of trouble connected with some question of labor, the interference itself simply takes the form of restoring order without regard to the questions which have caused the breach of order. In the District of Columbia and in the territories the federal law covers the entire field of government. But the labor question is only acute in populous centers of commerce, manufactures or mining. Nevertheless both in the enactment and in the enforcement of law the federal government within its restricted sphere should set an example to the state governments, especially in a matter so vital as this affecting labor.

Labor Unions.

I believe that under modern industrial conditions it is often necessary and even where not necessary it is yet often wise that there should be organization of labor in order better to secure the rights of the individual wageworker. All encouragement should be given to any such organization so long as it is conducted with a due and decent regard for the rights of others. There are in this country some labor unions which have habitually and other labor unions which have often been among the most effective agents in working for good citizenship and for uplifting the condition of those whose welfare should be closest to our hearts. But when any labor union seeks improper ends or seeks to achieve proper ends by improper means all good citizens, and more especially all honorable public servants, must oppose the wrongdoing as resolutely as they would oppose the wrongdoing of any great corporation. Violence, brutality or corruption should not for one moment be tolerated.

Entire Right to Organize.

Wageworkers have an entire right to organize and by all peaceful and honorable means to endeavor to persuade their fellows to join with them in organizations. They have a legal right, which, according to circumstances, may or may not be a moral right, to refuse to work in company with men who decline to join their organizations. They have under no circumstances the right to commit violence upon those, whether capitalists or wageworkers, who refuse to support their organizations or who side with those with whom they are at odds, for mob rule is intolerable in any form.

The wageworkers are peculiarly entitled to the protection and the encouragement of the law. Wherever the national government has power there should be a stringent employer's liability law, which should apply to the government itself where the government is an employer of labor.

Prevention of Railroad Accidents.

The ever increasing casualty list upon our railroads is a matter of grave public concern and urgently calls for action by the congress. The passage of a law requiring the adoption of a block signal system has been proposed to the congress. I earnestly concur in that recommendation and would also point out to the congress the urgent need of legislation in the interest of the public safety limiting the hours of labor for railroad employees in train service upon railroads engaged in interstate commerce and providing that only trained and experienced persons be employed in positions of responsibility connected with the operation of trains.

The safety appliance law, as amended by the act of March 2, 1903, has proved beneficial to railway employees, and in order that its provisions may be properly carried out the force of inspectors provided for by appropriation should be largely increased. This service has passed the experimental stage and should receive generous recognition by the congress.

Unionism In Government Offices.

There is no objection to employees of the government forming or belonging to unions, but the government can neither discriminate for nor discriminate against nonunion men who are in its employment or who seek to be employed under it. Moreover, it is a very grave impropriety for government employees to band themselves together for the purpose of extorting improperly high salaries from the government. Especially is this true of those within the classified service. The letter carriers, both municipal and rural, are as a whole an excellent body of public servants. They should be amply paid. But their payment must be obtained by arguing their claims fairly and honorably before the congress and not by banding together for the defeat of those congressmen who refuse to give promises which they cannot in conscience give. The administration has taken steps to prevent and punish abuses of this nature, but it will be wise for the congress to supplement this action by legislation.

Bureau of Labor.

Much can be done by the government in labor matters merely by giving publicity to certain conditions. The bureau of labor has done excellent work of this kind in many different directions. I shall shortly lay before you in a special message the full report of the investigation of the bureau of labor into the Colorado mining strike, as this is a strike in which certain very evil forces, which are more or less at work everywhere under the conditions of modern industrialism, became startlingly prominent. It is greatly to be wished that the department of commerce and labor, through the labor bureau, should compile and arrange for the congress a list of the labor laws of the various states and should be given the means to investigate and report to the congress upon the labor conditions in the manufacturing and mining regions throughout the country, both as to wages, as to hours of labor, as to the labor of women and children and as to the effect in the various labor centers of immigration from abroad. In this investigation especial attention should be paid to the conditions of child labor and child labor legislation in the several states.

Corporations.

When we come to deal with great corporations the need for the government to act directly is far greater than in the case of labor, because great corporations can become such only by engaging in interstate commerce, and interstate commerce is peculiarly the field of the general government. It is an absurdity to expect to eliminate the abuses in great corporations by state action. It is difficult to be patient with an argument that such matters should be left to the states, because more than one state pursues the policy of creating on easy terms corporations which are never operated within that state at all, but in other states whose laws they ignore. The national government alone can deal adequately with these great corporations. To try to deal with them in an intemperate, destructive or demagogic spirit would in all probability mean that nothing whatever would be accomplished, and with absolute certainty that if anything were accomplished it would be of a harmful nature. The American people need to continue to show the very qualities that they have shown—that is, moderation, good sense, the earnest desire to avoid doing any damage and yet the quiet determination to proceed, step by step, without halt and without hurry, in eliminating or at least in minimising whatever of mischief or of evil there is to interstate commerce in the conduct of great corporations. They are acting in no spirit of hostility to wealth, either individual or corporate. They are not against the rich man any more than against the poor man. On the contrary, they are friendly alike toward rich man and toward poor man, provided only that each acts in a spirit of justice and decency toward his fellows. Great corporations are necessary, and only men of great and singular mental power can manage such corporations successfully, and such men must have great rewards. But these corporations should be managed with due regard to the interest of the public as a whole. Where this can be done under the present laws it must be done. Where these laws come short others should be enacted to supplement them.

Bureau of Corporations.

The bureau of corporations has made careful preliminary investigation of many important corporations. It will make a special report on the beef industry.

The policy of the bureau is to accomplish the purposes of its creation by co-operation, not antagonism; by making constructive legislation, not destructive prosecution, the immediate object of its inquiries; by conservative investigation of law and fact and by refusal to issue incomplete and hence necessarily inaccurate reports. Its policy being thus one of open inquiry into and not attack upon business, the bureau has been able to gain not only the confidence, but, better still, the co-operation, of men engaged in legitimate business.

The bureau offers to the congress the means of getting at the cost of production of our various great staples of commerce.

Of necessity the careful investigation of special corporations will afford the commissioner knowledge of certain business facts, the publication of which might be an improper infringement of private rights. The method of making public the results of these investigations affords, under the law, a means for the protection of private rights. The congress will have all facts except such as would give to another corporation information which would injure the legitimate business of a competitor and destroy the incentive for individual superiority and thrift.

The bureau has also made exhaustive examinations into the legal condition under which corporate business is carried on in the various states, into all judicial decisions on the subject and into the various systems of corporate taxation in use. I call special attention to the report of the chief of the bureau, and I earnestly ask that the congress carefully consider the report and recommendations of the commissioner on this subject.

The business of insurance vitally affects the great mass of the people of the United States and is national and not local in its application. It involves a multitude of transactions among the people of the different states and between American companies and foreign governments. I urge that the congress carefully consider whether the power of the bureau of corporations cannot constitutionally be extended to cover interstate transactions in insurance.

Rebates.

Above all else we must strive to keep the highways of commerce open to all on equal terms, and to do this it is necessary to put a complete stop to all rebates. Whether the shipper or the railroad is to blame makes no difference. The rebate must be stopped, the abuses of the private car and private terminal track and side track systems must be stopped, and the legislation of the Fifty-eighth congress which declares it to be unlawful for any person or corporation to offer, grant, give, solicit, accept or receive any rebate, concession or discrimination in respect of the transportation of any property in interstate or foreign commerce whereby such

(Concluded on Third Page.)

We Pay Your City Car Fare on Purchases Amounting to $2.00 and Over.

REHDER'S,

We Pay Transportation Charges on Out of Town Orders Amounting to $5 & over

WE GIVE PREMIUM PUNCH CARDS.

GET YOUR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS HERE.

The largest assortment. The best goods. Other stores can't sell the same goods at these low prices. Three good reasons why you should purchase at this store. We mention a number of extraordinary values; but there are many more fully as interesting. Bring the little ones with you to see the Toys

Leather Novelties.

Hand Bags, Black, Tan and Pearl Grey, 75c kind for 50c. $1 kind for 75c, $1.25 kind for 98c, $2.00 kind for $1.49. The 98c and $1.49 ones have gold and silver trimming.

Black Imitation Leather Collar Boxes, round, worth 75c, here 50.

Extra quality Black Cuff and Collar Box, square, worth $2.00, here $1.49.

Shaving Case with Razor, Brush and Comb, Satin lined, here $3 98

Chinaware.

Hand painted cake plates, handsome patterns, 50c. 98c. $2.50 and $3.50 each.

Berry Dishes, Strawberry design, worth $2.50, here $1.75. Six Saucers to match at 39c. each.

Spoon holder 98c.

Chocolate set, French China, pot with 6 Cups and Saucers, two kinds $1.50 and $2.50.

Cut Glass Bowls, 6 inches in diameter, here $4.98.

Silver and Gold Novelties

Aluminum Brush and Comb, with tray, for $2.75.

Comb, Brush and Mirror, in box, for $2.99.

Gold Plated Clocks for $1.50, $2.50, $3.98 and $4.98.

Sterling Silver Hat Brushes for 98c.

Military Hair Brushes for $1.98.

Three-piece Desk Sets for 98c set.

Infants' Toilet Set, Celluloid Brush and Comb, gold trimming, for $1.75.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

615, 617 and 619 North Fourth Street.

The only store having a special department to look after all out of town orders. If you don't see in this pace what you want, order it from us any way we have it. If it does not suit return it. dec 2 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found Wants, and other short Miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 10 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

For Rent—New six room house just completed. Cistern—16th and Market; $12.50 per month. Apply to M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate Agents, 114½ Princess St.

Wanted—Position, by young lady who has completed course in Stenography. Apply No. 7 South Fourth street, or call phone No. 310. Dec 4 3t

Hello! Call phone No. 1132. D. A. Bowan, Practical Tin and Sheet Iron Worker, Plumber and Gas Fitter, 219 Market St. no 20 3 m

Furnished rooms for rent. Hot and cold bath on same floor. Apply 213 Walnut street, two blocks from A. C. L. Station. nov 17 tf

Just Received—Car of Fancy New York State Irish potatoes that I will sell in lots away down in price. Car now being unloaded at foot of Dock street. Fresh consignments of Cabbage, Apples and other produce being received daily. A. S. Winstead, 213 Market street. 'Phone 203. oct 19 tf

We want to put a velvet collar on your Overcoat. Wilmington Pressing Club. no 5 tf

For Sale—Two turpentine stills in good working condition—one especially good. Cheap for cash. C. W. Worth, receiver. dec 13 tf

Offices for rent in The Worth Building—the most convenient business location in the city. Modern equipment. Apply to The Worth Co. feb 18 tf

Sewing Machines, Typewriters, Organs repaired. Will be in town for a few days only. Address J. B. Farrar, No. 9 South Eighth street. dec 30 tf

Cut.

Cut—which determines the "hang"—is the tell-tale of beauty and grace in an Overcoat; the touchstone that tests the skill of the maker. The least expensive Overcoat here shows accurate cut and tasteful tailoring. We've won leadership deservedly.

OVERCOATS	$10
OVERCOATS	$12
OVERCOATS	$15
OVERCOATS	$18
OVERCOATS	$20
OVERCOATS	$22.50

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

One Price Clothiers and Furnishers.

dec 3 2t

TAX NOTICE.

Pay your City Taxes now and save annoyance and Costs.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

E. F. King, City Tax Collector.

Geo. O. Gaylord's

XMAS OPENING SALE STARTS

Thursday, Dec. 1st.

GIRLS.			BOYS.		
$1.50	Dressed Dolls	$1.25	$1.50	Magic Lantern	98c
50c	" "	39c	1.25	Foot Balls	98c
35c	" "	20c	50c	Wagons	25c
$3.50	Jointed Dolls	$2.50	$1.25	Guns	98c
2.00	" "	1.50	75c	Steam Engines	48c
1.25	" "	98c	$3.00	Velosepedes	$2.50
15c	Kid Dolls	10c	75c	Drums	50c
75c	Tea Sets	50c	$1.50	Rocking Horses	$1 25
$1.25	" "	98c	50c	Horns	25c
15c	" "	10c	15c	"	10c
50c	Work Boxes	25c			
$3.00	Doll Carriages	$2.50			
1.75	" "	1.25			
1.25	" "	98c			
75c	" "	50c			
48c	" "	25c			

This is only a few of our values in Toys.

See our handsome display of fine Christmas Presents.

See our display of 5 and 10c games.

Don't fail to visit our store during this opening Christmas. Sale starts Thursday.

75c Set of Picture Blocks 50c

Don't miss our display of 10c Toys

Millinery,

FURNITURE.

GEO. O. GAYLORD'S

Department Store,

nov 29 tf 206, 208, 210 North Front street

Bargains in Carpet Department.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

The Store That's Always Busy,

No. 9 North Front Street.

Mattings Laid FREE This Week.

Carpets, Rugs and Matting

In order to reduce our bulky stock, such as Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, Floor Oil Cloth and Linoleums, before we move to our new store, we offer the following reductions in this departure n —a saving of one third on many of the items advertised below

Carpets and Rugs.

Our $1.65 Axminister Carpet, heavy grade, new deal, us, laid for $1.25 per yard.

$1.25 Sultan Velve' Carpet, rich design in Parlor, Hall and Stair patterns, laid, $1.10 per yard.

$1 Ten Wire Brussells Carpet, extra quality; for Room, Hall and Stair—laid—85c per yard.

50 pieces Brussels Carpet, suitable for Rooms, Halls and Stairs, at 50c per yard; 10c extra per yard if laid.

25 pieces all wool Ingrain Carpet, 36 in. wide, new designs, laid for 47c per yard.

36 in Hodges Fiber Carpet, will outwear three Mattings, sewed and laid for 38c per yard.

$5.00 extra large Down Comforter, $3.49 Satine covered, in Pink, Blue and Green

Mattings and Linoleums

15c Matting in two colorings, special 10c

Extra heavy China Matting, 20c.

Extra quality China Matting, 25c.

Extra quality Japanese Matting, 25c.

Matting Rugs $1.50 and $2 each.

$1.25 Linoleum, 2 yards wide, for Hall, Kitchen and Bath room, $1 per yard.

2 yards wide floor oil cloth, 39c per yard.

2 yards wide Inlaid Linoleum $1.25 per square yard—new patterns.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

Sole Agents for W. B. Corsets and Standard Patterns.

nov 27 tf

CURES Cough and Cold

10,000 LIVES SAVED Annually by Using

SHEPARD'S LUNG FOOD.

CURES Bronchitis

I had been confined to my bed for six months, continually having hemorrhages of the lungs, when the doctors having given me up to die prescribed SHEPARD'S LUNG FOOD as the last resort. I immediately began to improve, gaining my strength daily. soon my night sweats disappeared and hemorrhages ceased, and in short a time my fever left me, and after the faithful use of this wonderful food for one and a half years, I feel as well as I ever did, and am to-day enjoying the very best of health. Write me. My Postoffice is Malmo, N. C. J. P. MINTZ.

CURES Asthma

For Sale by J. C. Shepard,

CURES Tuberculosis

Fox River Butter.

Twenty 30-pound tubs of Fox River Butter. Also 1,500 kegs steel cut and wire Nails, 203 barrels Mullets, 20,000 bags Salt.

We are headquarters. Get our prices before purchasing.

D. L. GORE CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Importers,

oct 26 tf Wilmington, N. C.